SUMMARY per R. M. S. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 11,749—VOL. LXXIII. FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1876. PRICE THREEPENCE.

BIRTHS.

FRASER—December 19, at her residence Hunt-street, the wife of D. J. Fraser, of a daughter.

HUNTER—January 11, at her residence, Howick-street, Bathurst, Mrs. James Hunter, of a daughter.

RAPHAEL—January 9, at her residence, 221, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills, the wife of Joseph Raphael, of a daughter.

READING—January 8, at 117, Castlereagh-street, the wife of Mr. F. Reading, of a daughter.

SWAN—December 27, at 91, Woolloomooloo-street, the wife of Mr. E. A. Swan, of Miriam Vale, Queensland, of a son. Both doing well.

WILKINSON—January 1, at the Bank of New South Wales, Grenfell, the wife of C. D. Wilkinson, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

DOWSE—DARNEY.—December 27, at Bathurst, by the Rev. Canon Smith, Alfred John, eldest son of Thomas Dowse, to Earle Selina, youngest daughter of the late J. L. Darney, of Bathurst.

EDWARDS—THINNEFORD.—January 11, by the Rev. Dr. Lang, George John Edwards, of Hamburg, to Miss Alice Agnes Dorothea Thinneford, of Yorkshire.

FRANCIS—VARDY.—December 25, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. B. Kenny, Edward Francis, Hamilton, Newcastle, to Mary Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Vardy, Hamilton, Newcastle.

SMITH—BROSINGTON.—November 10, in the Church of England, at Bombala, by the Rev. Samuel Percival, Charles, first son of Joseph Smith, of Maharatta, to Elizabeth Charlotte Brosington, fourth daughter of George Henry Brosington, of Haycock, Bombala, both natives of Monaro.

TOMPSON—JOHNSON.—January 5, at Christ Church, by the Rev. Canon Vidal, Arthur William, third son of F. A. Tompson, Wagga Wagga, to Eliza Webster, eldest daughter of the late W. J. Johnson, of Sydney.

DEATHS.

BRASINGTON.—January 8, at her parents' residence, Haycock, Bombala, Matilda, fifth eldest and beloved daughter of George and Susan Brasington, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, beloved by all who knew her, aged 15 years.

BUTLER.—January 13, at her temporary residence, Black Swan Inn, George-street South, Miss Mary Butler (of consumption), aged 50 years.

DAWSON.—January 13, at her residence, 33 Prince-street, Ellen, the beloved wife of Lancelot Dawson, aged 41, respected by all who knew her.

DAWSON.—January 13, at her residence, the Bee Hive Hotel, Prince-street, Ellen, the beloved wife of Lancelot Dawson, leaving a large family to mourn their loss.

JONES.—January 7, at her residence, Darlinghurst Road, Martha, the beloved wife of Arthur Jones, and daughter of the late John Galbraith Farrier, of Beith, Ayrshire, Scotland, aged 39, after a long and painful illness, leaving a husband and five children to mourn their loss.

M'CRACKEN.—January 11, at her residence, Burton-street, Mary Magdalene, eldest daughter of the late Robert M'Cracken, of Newry, Ireland.

M'KNIGHT.—January 13, at No. 10, Alfred-street, Woolloomooloo, William M'Knight, printer, in his 45th year.

SHEPHARD.—December 17, at the Sydney Infirmary, Trevett, the beloved son of James George Shephard, of Bolingbroke Park, New Wandsworth, London: born 1st February, 1851, at Greenwich, Kent. Late of Cowan and Co., and formerly of H.M.S. Cyphrenes.

TYLER.—November 24, at his residence, Richard Henry Tyler, of Spalding, Lincolnshire, leaving an affectionate wife and five children to mourn their loss. "Not lost but gone before."

WOODD.—January 5, at Mansfeldt, Rockhampton, Ella Violet Mansfeld, only daughter of William and Ella Marian Woodd, aged 11 months 4 days.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO. OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA.
Under contract with N. S. W. and N. Z. Governments
CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO,
3400 tons, Lachlan, commander,
will be dispatched,
carrying her Majesty's mails, on FRIDAY, 14th January, at 6 p.m. for KANDAVAU, HONOLULU, and SAN FRANCISCO, booking passengers for FIJI, Honolulu, and all parts of America and Europe.
Passengers for Europe may obtain tickets enabling them to remain six months in America.
This line offers special inducements to passengers, the steamers having been built expressly for the Pacific trade, fitted with all modern improvements for ventilation in a hot climate, and having superior accommodation for 130 first-class passengers.
The contractors being in combination with the Union and Central Pacific Railway Companies, passengers may rely on every attention and facility being afforded them in their journey across the American continent.
For rates of passage and freight, and for all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

N.B.—The above will be the February through ship from Sydney; intending passengers are invited to inspect the accommodation, and select cabins.

THE M. R. S. N. CO.'S steamship DIAMANTINA, Captain Heeree, will be dispatched from the Caledonian Wharf, King-street, for Taree, Manning River, on MONDAY, 17th instant, at 11 a.m.
Cargo now being received.
All freights payable in Sydney.
JOHN RITCHIE, Agent.

THE C. AND R. R. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, with Passengers and Cargo.—The favourite paddle steamship AGNES IRVING, on TUESDAY, the 18th January, at 9 p.m., leaving Grafton on SATURDAY, at 8 a.m., weather permitting.
TO MACLEAY RIVER, with Passengers and Cargo.—The BALLINA, on TUESDAY, 18th January, at 9 p.m. (weather permitting).
TO THE RICHMOND RIVER, with Passengers and Cargo.—The PLATYPUS, on MONDAY, the 17th, at 6 p.m., weather permitting.
Sussex-street. JOHN WHITE, Secretary.

THE CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street.
For GRAFTON (CLARENCE RIVER) direct,
S. S. THE CLARENCE,
at 9 o'clock on WEDNESDAY MORNING.
P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

THE NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).
The S.S. KEMBLA will leave Sydney for NEWCASTLE every MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY NIGHT, at half-past 11 o'clock.
And leave NEWCASTLE for SYDNEY every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.
Office and Stores, Patent Slip Wharf, Sydney; and Scott-street, Newcastle.
F. GARDNER, Secretary.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
FROM SYDNEY:
TO-MORROW (Saturday) NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
On MONDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—City of Adelaide, to-morrow, Saturday, at 1 p.m. FARES: Saloon at current rates.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Coonanbara, to-night, Friday, at 11; and Collaroy, Monday morning, at 9.
TO BRISBANE.—Governor Blackall, this day, Friday, at 4 p.m.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Steamer early.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Boomerang, Wednesday, at 4 p.m.
TO PORT DENISON.—Florence Irving, Tuesday, at noon.
TO CLEVELAND BAY.—Florence Irving, Tuesday, at noon.
TO COOKTOWN WHARF.—Florence Irving, Tuesday, at noon.
CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS leave
Queen's Wharf.. 7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 2.15, 4.30, 6.15
Woolloomooloo ..10.30, 11.45, 2.30
Manly Beach.... 8.15, 9.15, 12, 3.15, 5, 5.30
Fare—Return ticket, 1s 6d; children, 1s.
J. R. CAREY.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND.—Messrs. M'Meckan, Blackwood, and Co.'s line of steamers will be dispatched from MELBOURNE as follows:—
OTAGO, 19th instant, via Milford Sound and Bluff.
ALHAMBRA, 26th instant, via Hokitika.
OMEO, 27th instant, via Bluff.
Through tickets to and from all New Zealand ports issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage, freight, and any information, apply to JOSEPH WARD and CO., Exchange-buildings.

STEAM TO PORT DARWIN.
The powerful steamship
CLAUD HAMILTON
will be dispatched from NEWCASTLE for the above destination, on the 22nd instant.
For freight or passage apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Exchange.

NOTICE to VISITORS to view the splendid Mail Steamship CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.—For the convenience of Visitors, the Steam Yacht AGENORIA will leave Circular Quay at 9 o'clock THIS DAY, and every half-hour up to 7 o'clock. Return, 1s.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-day, 9.15 a.m. and 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA, Clyde, Moruya.—To-day, 9.15 a.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—To-night, 11.
SHELLHARBOUR.—To-night and Tuesday, 8 p.m.
MERIMBULA, Eden, and Tathra.—Saturday and Tuesday, 9.15 a.m.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The undersigned intend dispatching the steamers
YOU YANGS or DANDENONG,
every Friday;
MACEDON or BARRABOOL,
every Tuesday.
THE SALOONS ARE AMIDSHIPS.
Return tickets (saloon) are issued, available for two months by either steamer.
The steamers will leave Melbourne for Sydney also every Tuesday and Friday.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The Melbourne Steamship Company will dispatch the
S.S. YOU YANGS,
Alfred Thrussell, commander,
THIS DAY, Friday, 14th January, at 12 noon;
and the S.S. BARRABOOL, 1100 tons,
John Pain, commander,
on TUESDAY, 18th January, at 12 noon.
THE SALOONS ARE AMIDSHIPS.
For freight, passage, and all particulars, apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf, foot of King-street.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.—The Melbourne Steamship Company will dispatch the
S. S. BARRABOOL,
THIS DAY, Friday, 14th January, at 8 p.m.
Fares: Saloon, 7s 6d; steerage, 3s 6d.
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO BRISBANE AND MARYBOROUGH.—The Melbourne Steamship Company will dispatch the
S.S. EDINA,
J. H. South, commander,
THIS DAY, Friday, 14th January, at 4 p.m.
THE SALOON IS AMIDSHIPS.
For freight (at reduced rates), passage, and all particulars, apply to
WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf, foot of King-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.—The powerful and well-known S. S. HERO, Thomas Logan, commander, will leave the Grafton Wharf for AUCKLAND, on FRIDAY, 28th January. For freight or passage apply to
BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents, 62, Pitt-street.

STEAM to HOBART TOWN direct.—Steamship TASMAN, from GRAFTON WHARF, on TUESDAY, 18th January, at 4 p.m.

Saloon	£6 6
Return (available four months)	10 10
Steerage	3 10

For freight or passage apply to
T. and W. WILLIS, 48, Pitt-street.

TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.—The magnificent and favourite passenger Steamship
ST. OSYTH,
will be dispatched from
SYDNEY FOR LONDON,
on SATURDAY, 26th February,
and offers the most favourable opportunity for passengers of all classes desirous of proceeding to England.
With many cabins already engaged, intending passengers are invited to make early application.
For plans of cabins, rates of passage, and other particulars, apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR CAPE TOWN, carrying PASSENGERS AND LIGHT CARGO.
The Steamship
ST. OSYTH,
sailing 26th FEBRUARY,
will POSITIVELY CALL AT CAPE TOWN, and intending passengers are invited to make early application to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR LONDON.
Sailing SATURDAY, 29th January.
The A1 clipper ship
DUKE OF SUTHERLAND,
1047 tons register, Thomas Louttit, commander, quickly loading with large WOOL ENGAGEMENTS, offers a most favourable opportunity to shippers desirous of catching MAY SALES.
For freight apply to Captain LOUTTIT, on board, at Circular Quay; or to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.
Wool received at Talbot's.

MESSRS. GREEN'S LINE OF PASSENGER SHIPS.
MELBOURNE TO LONDON.
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.
The sailing engagements of these safe and comfortable Passenger Ships are as follows:—

Ship.	Commander.	Sailing.
MALABAR	G. A. Mackerness	January 20.
CARLISLE CASTLE	Austin Cooper	February 15.

Each ship carries an experienced surgeon.
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange.

THE LONDON LINE.—FOR LONDON.—The first-class iron clipper ship
DARLING DOWNS,
1634 tons register, A1 20 years,
W. T. Wakeham, commander.
This magnificent Thames-built clipper, renowned for her great strength and speed, made her last run home from here to the Docks in 75 days, being the fastest homeward passage of the season from any Australian port. Her passage out occupied 83 days from the Channel to Sydney.
To ensure an equally quick run home, she will be placed in Mort's Dock to be cleaned and painted. Having a considerable portion of her dead weight and wool engaged, she will meet with quick dispatch.
Intending passengers are invited to inspect the superior accommodation of this vessel. A limited number will be taken in the saloon, and second-class passengers berthed in the poop. A few steerage passengers will be taken in the house on deck.
For freight or passage apply to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO., Church-hill; E. and W. PAUL, 62, Margaret-street.
Wool received at FLOOD'S.

FOR LONDON.—The undermentioned favourite clipper ships will be dispatched during the ensuing season:—

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To Sail.
ERATO	1205	Treneweth	January.
WILLIAM DUTHIE	968	Davidson	January.
GLENGAIRN	896	Finister	February.
GLADSTONE	1150	Jackson	March.

To be followed by other first-class ships.
For rates of passage, &c., apply to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.

FOR LONDON.
The splendid clipper ship
CAIRNBULG,
will have prompt dispatch.
Has superior saloon accommodation, and room for a few second class passengers (in house on deck).
For freight or passage apply on board; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Wool now received at Lloyd's Stores, Cosmopolitan Wharf.

FOR LONDON.
The PARRAMATTA
will sail positively 1st February, and offers unusual advantages to 2nd and 3rd CLASS passengers, who will be taken at REDUCED RATES.
Apply on board, to Captain GODDARD, Circular Quay; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.
The undersigned will dispatch the undermentioned well-known clipper ships in the following order during the ensuing season:—

	Tons.	Commander.	To sail
PARRAMATTA	1521	Goddard	Feb.
CAIRNBULG	1567	Burnie	Feb.
WINDSOR CASTLE	876	Fernie	Feb.

For plans of cabins, rates of passage, and all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE FOR LONDON.
The A1 clipper barque
DAMASCUS,
965 tons register, John Ross, commander, having her dead weight on board, with large engagements, will sail EARLY IN FEBRUARY.
For freight, &c., apply to Captain ROSS, on board; or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.
Wool received at Talbot and Co.'s stores.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE FOR LONDON.—For Passengers only.
The favourite ship
NINEVEH,
1174 tons register, R. Kemball, commander,
will sail on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd February.
Passengers are invited to inspect her saloon accommodation.
For terms apply to Captain KEMBALL, on board; or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—The following first-class vessels, making an average passage of 80 days, will be dispatched on or about the following dates:—

	Tons.	Commander.	
NINEVEH	1174	Kemball	Feb.
DAMASCUS	964	Ross	Feb.
AVIEMORE	1091	Ayling	Mar.
WAVE OF LIFE	887	Bain	Mar.

To be followed by other first-class vessels.
Apply to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., O'Connell-street.

FOR BOMBAY.—The A1 clipper ship
GAINSBOROUGH,
974 tons register, John Carter, commander,
will be dispatched from NEWCASTLE for the above port on MONDAY, 17th instant.
For rates of passage and freight apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR HONGKONG.—The splendid A1 clipper ship
NORTHAMPTON,
1164 tons register, William Barclay, commander, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 22nd instant.
Has room for a small quantity of LIGHT FREIGHT.
For rates of freight or passage apply on board, at Circular Quay, to Captain Barclay; or to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

MESSRS. MONEY WIGRAM and SON'S (of Blackwall Yard, London) LINE of STEAM and SAILING PACKETS, comprising the steamships Northumberland (new), Somersetshire, and Durham (new), and the following splendid clipper ships, which have been built and fitted expressly for the Australian passenger trade:—Lincolnshire, Yorkshire, Norfolk, True Briton, Essex, Hampshire (new), &c.

Ship.	Commander.	To Sail 1876.
NORFOLK	J. O'Callaghan	Jan. 29.
S.S. SOMERSETSHIRE	H. F. Holt	Feb. 12.
Via Cape of Good Hope.		
TRUE BRITON	G. M. Miller	Feb. 26.
S. S. DURHAM	F. Anderson	April 12.
HAMPSHIRE	R. Ridgers	April 29.
S.S. NORTHUMBERLAND	H. H. Skinner	June 10.

Their accommodations for all classes of passengers are unsurpassed, and they will each carry an experienced surgeon. The SALOON CABINS are fitted with the necessary fixed CABIN FURNITURE.
PASSAGE ORDERS are issued to persons desirous of sending for their friends from home. Passage money, £10 and upwards. A liberal allowance to families. Return tickets are granted at reduced rates.
For all particulars apply to M. METCALFE and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—The A1 clipper barque
FORWARD,
755 tons register,
John Strachan, commander.
This fine vessel will be dispatched for the above port in a few days.
For freight or passage apply to
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

FOR NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—The fine clipper brig
SEA NYMPH
will leave the Grafton Wharf, THIS (Friday) EVENING, and proceed to sea on SATURDAY AFTERNOON. Shippers are requested to complete their shipments, in order to enable the vessel to clear at the Customs.
For freight or passage apply to MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE, 5, Gresham-street.

WESTERN STAR, for FIJI.—Shippers will please send in bills of lading for signature AT ONCE.
For freight or passage apply to
E. VICKERY, 116, Pitt-street.

FOR TARANAKI (N. Z.) only.—The schooner MARY WEBSTER, Captain Watson, now loading at Grafton Wharf, sails THIS DAY. Shippers are requested to complete shipments, and send in Bills of Lading for signature. For freight or passage apply to
GIBSON and HALE, Agents, 237, George-street.

FOR WELLINGTON, N. Z.—The A1 clipper barquentine
MAY,
237 tons register, S. Plumley, commander, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 22nd instant, taking cargo at through rates for WANGANUI, NAPIER, NELSON, PICTON, BLENHEIM, and TARANAKI.
For rates of freight and other particulars apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR AUCKLAND.—☞ The clipper schooner FAIRLIE, 177 tons register, now loading at the Patent Slip Wharf, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The clipper schooner FRANK GUY, Captain Boor, now loading at Market Wharf, and having the greater portion of her cargo engaged, will sail positively this week. Has superior accommodation for passengers, for which or freight apply to GIBSON and HALE, Agents, 237, George-street.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The new A1 barque
ROUTENBECK,
[illegible]36 tons register, Thomas Carr, commander, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 15th January.
For light freight only apply to Captain Carr, on board, at Moore's Wharf; or to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR ADELAIDE.—The clipper three-masted schooner SILVER CLOUD, Captain Wicks, being chartered, will sail in a few days. For light freight or passage apply to GIBSON and HALE, Agents, 237, George-street.

FOR TOWNSVILLE direct.—The clipper schooner DANCING WAVE sails on SATURDAY. Has room for a few tons of light freight.
MOODIE and MONRO, Agents.

FOR BROADSOUND AND MACKAY.—☞ The PRIMA DONNA, now fast loading at Market Wharf, will clear and sail on SATURDAY.
J. L. HAYNES, 6, King-street.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER (all parts), BERTHA, J. Leonard master, direct to Lismore, now receiving cargo, Patent Slip Wharf. Freight payable in Sydney.
G. F. MASON, Agent.

SHIP CROSS HILL, from Liverpool.—Consignees by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for wharf. Any goods impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored by the Captain at the consignees' risk and expense.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO., Agents.
Captain BUTLER will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew.

SHIP RYDAL HALL, from Liverpool.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate to the undersigned by FRIDAY, 14th instant, at noon, or they will not be recognised.
YOUNG and LARK, George and Margaret streets.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The A1 clipper barquentine
HEATH,
187 tons register, carrying 320 tons of cargo on a draft of under 10 feet.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

TONNAGE.
The undersigned are open to charter vessels for the conveyance of coal from Newcastle or Sydney to
SAN FRANCISCO
HONOLULU
BATAVIA
SINGAPORE
MANILA
HONGKONG
SHANGHAI
MADRAS
CALCUTTA
BOMBAY
MAURITIUS
and also to INTERCOLONIAL PORTS.
GEO. A. LLOYD and CO., 362, George-street.

CHARTERS.—The undersigned are open to Charter vessels from Sydney or Newcastle for
SHANGHAI
SAN FRANCISCO
MAURITIUS.
W. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange, Pitt-street.

CHARTER.—Wanted, tonnage for coal to Singapore, also to Padang. ELDRED and CO., 62, Margaret-st.

MORT'S DOCK AND ENGINEERING COMPANY (Limited).
WORKS—Waterview Bay
TOWN OFFICE—25, New Pitt-street, Sydney.
Engineers, Boilermakers, Shipbuilders, Iron and Brass Founders, Coppersmiths, and Millwrights.
Dry Dock, 380 feet long, 68 feet wide, fitted with patent keel blocks.
The Patent Slip is capable of taking up vessels of 1000 tons burthen.
A large stock of Spars, Deck Planking, Metal, Oakum, &c., &c., always on hand.
Repairs executed at the shortest possible notice.

AGENCY OF THE WOLLONGONG COLLIERIES.
We are prepared to deliver Coal from the above Collieries to ships in Sydney Harbour, with great dispatch, with steam colliers.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents.

FOR SALE, the fine schooner WAVE OF LIFE, 98 tons register, carries 140 cargo on a light draught.
For further particulars apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR SALE, 15-feet second-hand BOAT, suitable for a coaster. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

FOR SALE, Freight, or Charter, to any port, the fast schooner PERSEVERANCE. Apply Potts and Paul.

BOATS for SALE, suitable for Fiji, or Island trade.
MACBETH, Boatbuilder, No. 2, George-street.

FOR SALE, the following Clipper BARQUES, classed A1 at Lloyd's and shortly expected in Sydney:—
CORINNE—396 tons register; length, 127 feet; breadth, 28 feet; depth, 17 feet 3 inches. Built at Sunderland in 1861; reclassed, docked, and recoppered, at a cost of £1400, in April, 1875.
QUEEN OF INDIA—389 tons register; length, 130 feet; breadth, 27 feet; depth, 16 feet 3 inches. Built at Newcastle in 1859, and in 1869 was continued for seven years A1 at Lloyd's.
ALPHINGTON—340 tons register; length, 117 feet; breadth, 25 feet; depth, 16 feet. Built at Berwick in 1856, and continued in 1868 A1 for eight years.
The above vessels were all built under Lloyd's special survey.
For further particulars and price, apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR SALE, the schooner AIROLO, 168 tons register; built at Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1870; thoroughly overhauled and recoppered at considerable outlay, at Liverpool, January, 1874, and is in every respect a desirable and suitable vessel for the Island trade. With the Airolo will be sold an assortment of goods specially selected for trading among the islands.
For further particulars, apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

WANTED, a YACHT, not less than 13 tons. State price and particulars. Address Yacht, care of C. Cowles, 411, George-street.

WANTED to Purchase, Ketch, 30 to 35 tons register, light draught. Gibson and Hale, 237, George-st.

G. F. MASON
Patent Slip Wharf, Sussex-street, Sydney.
Superior accommodation for intercolonial traders and coasters. Good storage and large yards for stacking timber. Timber measured, received, and delivered. Discharging clerks if required.

THE PATENT SLIP, Sussex-street.—Having secured the Lease of the above, I beg to inform shipowners and others that I am now prepared to receive vessels for repairs, &c. My experience at the slip (extending over 21 years) is a sufficient guarantee that all orders intrusted to me will receive prompt attention. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.
N. JOHNSON, Shipbuilder, &c.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

STONE BALLAST.—Wanted, 500 or 600 tons alongside ship North Riding at once.
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

MEETINGS.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.—The Annual General MEETING of the above Club has been ADJOURNED to MONDAY, the 17th January, and will be held on that day at Tattersall's Hotel, Pitt-street, Sydney, at half-past 4 o'clock in the afternoon.
Business: To receive Committee's Report, Treasurer's Balance-sheet, Auditors' Report, &c.; and any other business that may be brought forward.
By order,
T. S. CLIBBORN, Secretary.

THE CIVIL SERVICE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES (Limited).
The Ninth Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held on FRIDAY, 28th instant.
Notices of motion for alteration of rules should reach the Board on or before the 14th instant.
By order of the Board.
F. SALISBURY, Secretary and Accountant.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
The Annual General MEETING of the above Society will be held at the Rooms, 227, George-street, on FRIDAY, 14th of January. His Excellency the GOVERNOR, President of the Society, will take the chair at 11 a.m.
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ELECTION OF MEMBERS OF COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1876.
The following duly qualified members have been nominated for election, and, in accordance with the rules and by-laws of the society, will be balloted for at the General Annual Meeting, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of January, viz.—The Hon. James Chisholm, the Hon. Henry Moore, Dr. A. Garran, Professor A. Liversidge, Captain G. K. Mann, Messrs. P. N. Trebeck, Thomas Cadell, E. C. Cracknell, J. C. Irving, William Morris, J. N. Oxley, H. C. Russell, E. F. Stephen, A. Town, W. Wallis, W. H. Suttor, jun., G. Maiden, Chas. Watt, W. J. Dangar, A. A. Dangar, G. N. Griffiths, Charles Cowper, M. Lowe, Walter Bradley, J. Young.
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

THE Attendance of all the Licensed SURVEYORS in town is requested at the Exchange Hotel, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m., on important business.
JOHN M. MACDONALD, Licensed Surveyor.

PROVINCIAL GRAND BLACK CHAPTER of N. S. W., I. C.—Half-yearly MEETING of the above will be held on WEDNESDAY next, 18th January, in Kent-street Chapel, at 8 p.m. Election of officers for ensuing year, and other business.
By order of P.G.M.

DARLINGTON LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—A MEETING will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in the large room next Royal Albert Hotel, Ivy-street, for the purpose of electing members for the above.
HENRY HOLMES, Secretary pro tem.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—Degree MEETING, To-Night, 1st and 2nd, at Brother Holland's, Pitt-st.

MASONIC.—Unity Lodge of Sydney, No. 1169 E. C. Emergency meeting, This Evening, at 7 o'clock.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. COX, Silk and Woollen Dyer, Scourer and Hot Presser, 55, William-st., Woolloomooloo; and 819, Railway Bridge. Gentlemen's apparel scoured and properly pressed. Mourning dyed on the shortest notice.

BOOT, Shoe, Saddle, and Harness Manufacturers.—M'Coy, Brothers, 561, George-st., Brickfield-hill.

CORNS, Bunions, and Defective Nails Cured by Mr. ALEXANDER, Surgeon-Chiropodist, 410, George-st.

CAPTAIN G. F. MASON, Marine Surveyor, Shipping, Commission, and Produce Agent. Patent Slip Wharf.

HILTON BROWNE and CO., Seedsmen, 239, Pitt-street (down gateway), near Victoria Theatre.

HILDER and ABIGAIL, Leather Grindery and Boot Upper Store, 577 and 579, George-street.

HILDER and ABIGAIL, Boot Upper Manufacturers, Importers of English and Foreign Leathers, Elastic Web, Grindery, &c. 577 and 579, George-street.

J. PEARSON, Fashionable Tailor, 118, King-street. All woollens warranted sound and thoroughly shrunk.

LAPRAIK and CO.'s Veterinary Forge, Hay and Dixon streets, near Castlemaine Brewery. All Diseases of the Feet skilfully treated; Corns permanently cured. No extra charge. Advice gratis.

MR. J. LAPRAIK, Veterinary Surgeon, Horse and Cattle Medicine Manufacturer, 87, Parramatta-street; and Veterinary Forge, corner of Hay and Dixon streets (near Castlemaine Brewery), Sydney.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—Awarded the N. S. W. Exhibition Medals six years successively, for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry. Also THE LONDON INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION MEDAL for 1874. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS-OXIDE GAS.

O'DOUD and CO., Shipping and General Commission Agents, Commercial Wharf.

SYDNEY CARPET-BEATING GROUNDS, Rushcutter Bay. CHARLES ARTLETT, Upholsterer.

TURKISH BATH, Bligh-street.—Ladies' Bath re-open THIS DAY.

W. DOUGLASS, House, Estate, and General Agency, 434, George-street.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

IF THOMAS and PATRICK HART, formerly of Geelong, and who were educated at St. Mary's College, Hobart Town, will communicate with Mr. Sheehan, solicitor, Auckland, N.Z., they will hear of something to their advantage.

MRS. WEBSTER, near Newtown, please send needle-work home at once. 660, George-street.

M'GRATH.—JOHN and PATRICK M'GRATH, formerly of Ballynabanogue, Kilmacthomas county Waterford, Ireland, are requested to communicate with A. H. M'CULLOCH, Solicitor, 165, Pitt-st., Sydney.

ROBERT BLACKWOOD.—A letter for you at the General Post Office; go for it. L. L.

SEBASTIAN ALLNER, No. 20, Bridge-street, Sydney, New South Wales, a native of Bath, Somersetshire, England, wishes to communicate with his father, WILLIAM ALLNER, or his brother, AUGUSTIN JOSEPH ALLNER, if living, or any of the relatives of farmer ALLNER, Piddle Hinton, Dorsetshire, England.

WILL Mrs. SPENCE send her address to C. A. J., (who used to know her at Kempsey) to Post-office, Liverpool.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly General MEETING of the Proprietors will be held at the Banking House, in George-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 20th January instant, at noon, to receive the Report of the Board of Management for the Half-year ended 31st December; to elect three directors in the room of
Edward Lord, Esq.,
J. B. Rundle, Esq.,
The Hon. John Frazer, M.L.C.,
who retire by rotation, any two of whom are eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors for the ensuing year; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
VINCENT W. GIBLIN, General Manager.
Sydney, January 1, 1876.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—The following duly qualified Proprietors, having given the requisite notice, are CANDIDATES for the office of Director, at the ensuing Half-yearly General MEETING, on the 20th instant, viz.:—
EDWARD LORD, Esq.,
J. B. RUNDLE, Esq.,
W. B. WALFORD, Esq.
VINCENT W. GIBLIN, General Manager.
Sydney, 7th January, 1876.

SEVERN RIVER TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited).
NOTICE is hereby given that the Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held on MONDAY, February 7th, 1876, at the Company's Office, Sydney, to receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet to December 31st, 1875; to elect a Director in lieu of William Hezlet, Esq., and an Auditor in lieu of W. S. Clarke, Esq., both of whom retire, but are eligible for re-election.
By order of the board.
GEORGE HARDIE, Manager.
Sydney, January 10, 1876.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE PEAK DOWNS COPPER MINING COMPANY.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg respectfully to inform you that I am a Candidate for the seat that will be vacant at our Board of Directors which will have to be filled up at the ensuing half-yearly meeting.
My claim for your support rests upon the fact of my being one of the largest shareholders, which, combined with my knowledge as Auditor of the Company's affairs, is a substantial reason for your voting in my favour.
Should I be elected, it is my determination to endeavour to bring about a more satisfactory condition of the affairs of the Company.
Yours faithfully,
W. H. PALING.
335, George-street, Sydney.

SHOALHAVEN RIVER SLUICING COMPANY (Limited).
CANDIDATES for the office of DIRECTOR, at the Half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders, to be held at Company's office, on THURSDAY, 27th January, 1876, are required to give ten clear days' notice to the Board of their candidature for the same.
WILLIAM AYTON, Jun., Secretary.
January 13, 1876.

WAVERLEY AND WOOLLAHRA UNITED OMNIBUS COMPANY (Limited).
It is hereby notified that the following duly qualified Shareholders have given the required notice of their intention to offer themselves for election to the vacant seats of the Board in the above Company, on the 20th instant.
RICHARD SWITSON WM. CARMICHAEL
JAMES O'GREADY CORNELIUS CLEARY
JOHN ROWLAND EDWARD EAGLETON.
By order of the Board.
JOHN O'DOWD.
John-street, Woollahra, 13th January, 1876.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
DAVID BARNETT begs to inform his friends, customers, and the public that he has this day sold the GOODWILL of the BUSINESS hitherto carried on at 214, Pitt-street, as a CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHENWARE WAREHOUSE, under the style and firm of D. BARNETT and CO., and the whole of the STOCK, to Messrs. MYERS and SOLOMON, Importers, of 542 and 544, George-street; and respectfully solicits for them a continuance of the support so long accorded to the establishment. Messrs. MYERS and SOLOMON'S long experience in business will be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction in the execution of all orders entrusted to them.
DAVID BARNETT.
214, Pitt-street, Sydney, January 12, 1876.

MYERS and SOLOMON respectfully notify to their friends, customers, and the public that they have purchased from Mr. DAVID BARNETT the GOODWILL of the BUSINESS hitherto carried on at 214, Pitt-street, as a CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHENWARE WAREHOUSE, under the style and firm of D. BARNETT and CO., and the whole of the large and well-assorted STOCK.
In addition to their own stock of the same class of goods, they have a quantity of well-selected shipments to arrive; so that customers can depend upon all orders being faithfully and carefully executed, and sent away with dispatch.
MYERS and SOLOMON trust the constituents of the late firm of D. Barnett and Co. will continue their support to them.
☞ SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
Pending necessary alterations to our premises in George-street, the China, Glass and Earthenware Department of our business will be carried on at 214, Pitt-street.
A complete SET OF SAMPLES will be on view as usual at our establishment in George-street.
ASSORTED CRATES in stock, suitable for country trade.
MYERS and SOLOMON,
542 and 544, George-street.

BRISBANE TIN MINING COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventh Half-yearly Meeting of the Shareholders in this Company will be held at the Manager's Office, 183, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, the 31st instant, at 4 o'clock p.m., to receive Report of Directors and Balance-sheet for the half-year, to elect a Director and an Auditor in the room of those retiring, but who are eligible for re-election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
PHILIP SHERIDAN, Manager.
183, Pitt-street, Sydney, 14th January, 1876.
Candidates for the office of Director are required to leave notice, in writing, at the office of the Company, addressed to the Manager, fourteen clear days before the day of election.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NEW SOUTH WALES BUSH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The Half-yearly MEETING of Members and friends will be held on MONDAY EVENING next, the 17th instant, to receive a Report of the Society's proceedings for the half-year ended 30th June, and to transact any other business that may be submitted to the meeting.
Messrs. J. DRUCE, F. J. PALMER, H. C. SCARFE, and J. SMITH, the Bush Missionaries, will be present, and give accounts of their recent journeys.
Tea will be provided in the Reading-room of the Temperance Hall, at half-past 6 o'clock.
J. PALMER, HENRY BAIGENT, } Secretaries.

PARENTS cannot better encourage their children to habits of prudence than by inducing them to become Investing Shareholders in S. P. FREEHOLD, LAND, and BUILDING SOCIETY. No fines for non-payment. Still the obligation to pay regularly will induce them to save more by this method than where it is left to them to put by what they please in a bank. All particulars on application at Office, Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.

TENDERS.

TENDERS wanted [illegible] BRICKWORK of Hotel. J. WALSH [illegible], [illegible]-st. Labour only.

TO BUILDERS.—[illegible] will be received on MONDAY, [illegible] of new Synagogue, Schoolhouse, and [illegible], situated in Elizabeth-street and Castle[illegible].
Plans and specifications [illegible] at the office of
THOMAS ROWE, Architect,
[illegible] chambers, Pitt-street.
Tenders IN ONE sum [illegible].

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the Erection and Completion of an HOTEL, at the corner of Fitzroy and Hutchinson streets, near Moore Park.
Plans and specifications may be seen on application to Messrs. MANSFIELD, BROTHERS, Architects, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before SATURDAY, the 22nd instant.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of a new Infants' School-room, in connection with the Public School at PADDINGTON.
Plans and specification may be seen on application at the Architect's Office, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney, to whom sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for additions Public School, Paddington," must be addressed on or before FRIDAY, the 28th January, 1876.
Security will be required for the due performance of the work.
Forms of tender may be obtained at the Architect's Office.
G. ALLEN MANSFIELD,
Architect to the Council of Education.

PLASTERING.—TENDERS required for Plastering Villa, at North Shore. Labour only. Apply at once, M. LANDERS, 31, Hunter-street.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, a Black and Tan TERRIER DOG. Reward at DUNRICH, BROTHERS, 474, George-street.

LOST, a TARPAULIN, branded EW. Reward for recovery of the above. 265½, George-street.

LOST, a Gold EARRING, set with pearls, in George or Pitt streets. 238, Crown-street.

LOST, Cameo PIN, Pitt or George streets; reward. Grimes' Hotel, South Head Road.

LOST, large Purple STONE from gentleman's ring. Reward if returned to LORIMER, BROTHERS, Tobacconists, 414, George-street, near King-street.

LOST, on 8th instant, a parcel of DEEDS.—R. G. Massie to Jealy and Jones. Reward on returning same at 30, O'Connell-street.

LOST, from Pyrmont a Milch COW, branded TT on rump. Anyone bringing the same cow to 41, Mount-street, Pyrmont, will be handsomely rewarded.

LOST, from the Markets, a Black and Tan TERRIER PUP; answers to the name of Prinny. If returned to G. STEVENS, York-street markets, will be well rewarded.

LOST, White Sucking PIG, from a dogcart, tied in a bag, on Thursday afternoon. The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to 141, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

LOST, by a discharging clerk, a small BAG, containing Bills of Lading and other documents. Any one returning the same to LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO. will be rewarded.

KEYS.—A small Bunch LOST, on Tuesday afternoon. Reward, 20, Oxford-street.

ROAN HORSE and Black Pony LOST. £1 reward if returned to H. Priestly, Wimbledon Villa, Ultimo.

5S REWARD.—LOST, a baby's white Pique CAPE, with braid and work. 79, Cleveland-st., Darlington.

FOUND, a Sum of MONEY, in Campbell's Ladies' Saloon, George-street.

FOLLOWED home by a Brown Retriever DOG, on Boxing-Night, from Sydney. Owner can have it by paying expenses. Apply S. Davies, market gardener, Botany.

STRAYED into my paddock, one White COW, branded TT on ribs and rump. J. SMITH, Newtown Tollbar.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

6 CO. MATCH with No. 5 CO., and Prize Shooting, TO-MORROW.—Nickson, Law, Skinner, Clough, Dale, Ahern, Asprey, Allen, Dickinson, Osgood.
J. H. MORRIS, Captain.

NO. 2 HIGHLANDERS.—Target PRACTICE SATURDAY AFTERNOON. Drill, TUESDAY EVENING. Lieut.-Colonel Goodlet's Parade altered to SATURDAY, 22nd instant.
DONALD FRASER, Lieut.-Commanding.

2 VOLUNTEER Land Orders wanted, at £107 10s each. L. D., care of Mr. Hazlegrove, HERALD.

VOL. LAND ORDERS bought, sold, and advanced on; highest rates. E. JOHNSON, 183 Pitt-street.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS' GOLD MEDAL PIANOS, with the Patent (1868 and 1875) Perfect Check Repeater Action, may be obtained at every Music Warehouse. 18, Wigmore-street, London, England.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Just received ex late arrivals, one of the largest and most varied assortment of BRASS and WOOD MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS ever imported into the colonies, specially selected and adapted for
MILITARY,
ORCHESTRA,
DRUM and FIFE,
VOLUNTEER,
AMATEUR, and
COUNTRY BANDS.
These instruments are manufactured on the most approved and MODERN PRINCIPLES, and are suitable for every class of Bands. Also, received the latest style of VOLUNTEER RIFLE and FIELD BUGLES, and a very large variety of NICKEL-SILVER FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS, PICCOLOS, &c.; to be had at REDUCED PRICES of
L. GOLDRING,
291, George-street, near Hunter-street.
N.B.—Large Bands furnished on the most reasonable terms.

PIANOFORTES
ELVY and CO.'S SEMI-GRAND PIANOS
ELVY and CO.'S SEMI-GRAND PIANOS
ELVY and CO.'S SEMI-GRAND PIANOS
COLLARD'S, ERARD'S, LIPP'S, BORD'S.
These magnificent instruments are in the most beautiful Walnutwoods. They each have their own speciality in quality of tone, and are generally equal to any we have ever imported.
PIANOFORTE GALLERY, 321, GEORGE-STREET.
Pianoforte Gallery, 321, George-street.
Pianoforte Gallery, 321, George-street.
ELVY AND CO.'S COTTAGE PIANOS
Elvy and Co.'s Cottage Pianos
Elvy and Co.'s Cottage Pianos.
Our truly superb stock of the above are by celebrated and reliable London and Paris makers. They are of beautiful tone, and in elegant cases.
ORGAN SHOWROOMS, 321, GEORGE-STREET
Organ Showrooms, 321, George-street
Organ Showrooms, 321, George-street.
ELVY AND CO.'S STOCK OF MUSIC
Elvy and Co.'s Stock of Music
Elvy and Co.'s Stock of Music
Our very large stock of Music embraces every description in demand. It is constantly receiving large additions, and it is our endeavour to include the newest popular novelties.
MUSIC WAREHOUSE, 321, GEORGE-STREET
Music Warehouse, 321, George-street
Music Warehouse, 321, George-street.
ELVY and CO.'S
ELVY and CO.'S
ELVY and CO.'S.

HARMONIUM, good second-hand large one, wanted. Full particulars and price 181, Oxford-street.

44, HUNTER-STREET.—Read and Co., have good tone Piano, £10; Harmonium, £8.

COAL FIREWOOD, ETC.

COAL, by the ton or cargo, at reduced rates. Sydney and Newcastle Fuel Co., Bathurst-street.

COALS.—Newcastle and Mountain, at lowest rates, Wood, breeze, Charcoal. Elliott and Co., W'm'loo.

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DRAPERY, HABERDASHERY, ETC.

ALTERATION OF PREMISES.

Great and Bona-fide Sale
of
GENUINE FIRST-CLASS DRAPERY,

To commence on MONDAY, January 17.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY, having determined upon making very extensive internal alterations to their premises, beg to submit for
PUBLIC SALE
their comprehensive stock of ENGLISH and FOREIGN IMPORTATIONS, purchased direct from the manufacturers FOR CASH, and representing in value upwards of
EIGHTY THOUSAND POUNDS STERLING.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY wish it to be perfectly understood that they will offer the contents of all their Departments at UNPARALLELED REDUCTIONS IN PRICE.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
Bonnets
Hats
Wreaths
Flowers
Feathers
Plumes, &c.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY'S BONA-FIDE SALE.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.
Silk Grenadines
Wool Grenadines
Persias
Foulards
Silk Warps
Norwich Poplins, &c.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY'S BONA-FIDE SALE.

COSTUME DEPARTMENT.
Silk
Satin
Silk and Wool
Mohair
Grenadine
Lawn, &c.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY'S BONA-FIDE SALE.

SHAWL AND MANTLE DEPARTMENT.
Velvet Mantles
Opera Mantles
Silk Mantles
Silk Polonaises
Lace Mantles
Grenadine Mantles, &c.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY'S BONA-FIDE SALE.

SILK DEPARTMENT.
Gros Grains
Gros Royals
Gros de Londres
Satin de Faille
Turquoise
Damassie, &c.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY'S BONA-FIDE SALE.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
Aprons
Improvers
Petticoats
Stays
Jupons
Jarretiers, &c.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY'S BONA-FIDE SALE.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.
Lace Hose
Lisle Hose
Cotton Hose
Balbriggan Hose
Silk Hose
Merino, &c.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY'S BONA-FIDE SALE.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.
Extra Foreign Faille
Black Foreign Faile
White Foreign Faille
New Twilled
New Basket
Silk Orientals, &c.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY'S BONA-FIDE SALE.

PARASOL DEPARTMENT.
Flounced Silk Plain
Flounced Silk Embroidered
Fringed Silk
Plain Silk
Plain Silk-lined
Tussore, &c.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY'S BONA-FIDE SALE.

FANCY DEPARTMENT.
Real Laces
Yak Laces
Imitation Laces
Real Lace Fall
Real Lace Collars
Real Lace Sleeves, &c.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY'S BONA-FIDE SALE.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT:
Kid
Silk
Lisle
Adeline
Calf
Doe, &c.

READY-MADE DEPARTMENT:
Tweed Galatea Suits
Sergerette Suits
Navy Serge Suits
Drill Suits
Duck Suits
China Silk Coats, &c.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY'S BONA-FIDE SALE.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT:
Lace and Muslin Curtains
Mosquito Nets
Swiss and Fancy Muslins
Prints
Ginghams
Hollands, &c.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY'S BONA-FIDE SALE.

GENTLEMEN'S MERCERY DEPARTMENT:
Shirts
Collars
Ties
Scarfs
Drawers
Vests, &c.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY'S BONA-FIDE SALE.

WOOLLEN DEPARTMENT:
Black and Blue Diagonals
Black and Blue Sergerettes
Black and Blue Venetians
Ribbed Coatings
Fancy Angolas
Oriental Cloths, &c.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY'S BONA FIDE SALE.

This is an opportunity which is seldom presented, and should be embraced by heads of families in town and country, by managers of clubs, housekeepers, hotel-keepers, principals of schools, and by all who are anxious to obtain real value for their money.

As the alterations must be commenced in March, it is necessary that a large portion of the stock be disposed of quickly, and with the view to re-mark the same, the establishment will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, the 13th, 14th, and 15th instant.

☞ Notwithstanding the liberal reductions in prices, a discount of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed for all purchases of £1 and upwards.

N.B.—All goods marked in plain figures.

DAVID JONES and CO.,
opposite the New Post Office, George-street, Sydney.

GENT.'S Driving GLOVES, slightly spotted, only 1s per pair., worth 5s 6d. Withers, 492, George-st.

2244 PAIRS French Kid Gloves, in all sizes and colours, 2s 6d pair. Withers, George-st.

AUSTRALIAN OILSKIN WORKS—A. GOLDSTEIN, Proprietor. The cheapest house in Australia for superior made Oilskin Garments. The trade and shipping supplied. 217, Lower George-street.

RUSH and ROUSSEAU'S GREAT DRAPERY SALE
commences THIS DAY,
JANUARY 10th,
and will be continued
6 WEEKS.

£10,000 (pounds) worth of GENERAL DRAPERY.
BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY.
Note the Address—
618, BRICKFIELD-HILL—GEORGE-STREET.

RUSH AND ROUSSEAU'S PERIODICAL SALE.

MONSTER CLEARANCE SALE.

One of the largest, most useful, and cheapest
GENERAL DRAPERY STOCKS IN SYDNEY,
will be submitted for sale at
VERY LOW PRICES,
in order to make a thorough clearance at the end of the season.

RUSH AND ROUSSEAU
adopt the practice of CLEARING-OUT all surplusage at the end of each season. Among the articles enumerated there are BARGAINS which will be well worth securing, and fully repay the visitor. The original prices will remain, and the REDUCTION in plain figures may be seen on the ticket of each article. The unapproachable prices the goods are marked will startle the most sceptical, and ensure a speedy sale.

INSPECT THE GOODS, AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

SEE HAND BILLS. SEE HAND BILLS.
NOTE THE ADDRESS,
618, BRICKFIELD-HILL, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SHIRTS.

Every description of Young Gentlemen's Shirts, comprising—
BOYS' White Shirts, pleated, open in front
BOYS' White Shirts, pleated, open behind
BOYS' Plain Fronted Shirts, to button in front
BOYS' Military Fronted White Shirts, to fasten behind
BOYS' Superior Quality Coloured Shirts, choice patterns
BOYS' Military Front Regatta Shirts, two collars to each shirt.

THOMPSON and GILES,
Denison House,
Opposite Bank N. S. W.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING

A large and varied Assortment of Boys' and Youths' Clothing, suitable for either school or home wear:—
BOYS' Jacket Suits.

BOYS' Galatea Suits.

BOYS' Lorn Suits.

BOYS' Drill Trousers and Vests.

BOYS' Black Alpaca Sacs.

BOYS' Blue Diagonal Suits.

BOYS' Black Cloth Suits.

BOYS' West of England Suits.

BOYS' Silk, Holland, Linen, and Grass Cloth Coats, all sizes.

All suits made on the premises of carefully selected, neat pattern, sound and durable material.
THOMPSON and GILES,
Denison House,
Opposite Bank N. S. W.

ON SALE, BY THE UNDERSIGNED.—
WOODROW'S PATENT HATS.
Black silk
Drab Pullovers
Ditto Shells
Hard felt Burleighs
Ditto Cadets
Drab ditto ditto
Sandringhams
Argyles
Alfonsos
All the newest and most fashionable shapes.
GEORGE MOORE and CO., Pitt-street.

JUST THE THING I WANT.—HOBSON and WHITING, large Leather PORTMANTEAUS, 12s 6d; a larger size, 15s 6d. The largest stock of Portmanteaus in the world; every conceivable size and shape in stock. Take a note of the address—HOBSON and WHITING, Manufacturers and Importers of Portmanteaus, 13, Hunter-street.

CALLAGHAN and SON, Importers and Manufacturers of Boots and Shoes, 497, George-street.

LADIES' Kid Lace Walking SHOES.
CALLAGHAN and SON.

LADIES' Glove Kid Button.
CALLAGHAN and SON.

LADIES' and Children's Russian Leather BOOTS.
CALLAGHAN and SON.

GENT.'S hand-sewn BOOTS and SHOES, in great variety.
CALLAGHAN and SON.

MRS. BENNETT, 335, Pitt-street, has received, ex St. Osyth, Shetland Wool (white and coloured), small Black Cut Beads, Cut Bugles, Gold and Silver Ferns, Stove Ornaments, and a variety of Fancy Articles.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1801.
BARRY'S
CELEBRATED TOILET PREPARATIONS.

These excellent articles are admitted to be the standard preparations for all purposes connected with the toilet.

BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS
imparts vigour, gloss, luxuriance, and curl to the hair, and removes scurf and dandruff; for cleansing and restoring the hair, and for all ailments of the head, it is a sovereign remedy.

BARRY'S SAFE HAIR DYE.
With this dye any shade can be produced, from light brown to jet black; grey hair can be restored to its original colour, and light or red hair changed to any darker shade that may be desired.

BARRY'S PEARL CREAM,
the most exquisite and delicious preparation for beautifying the complexion and preserving the skin. A single application removes wrinkles, freckles, sunburn, and tan, and turns the sallowest and darkest skin as pure as alabaster.

BARRY'S MARFILINA,
for beautifying and preserving the teeth, perfuming the breath, and hardening the gums. It is the best article for removing tartar, canker, scurvy, and all other diseases or substances injurious to the teeth.

NEW MEDICINES, &c., NOW LANDING.—Dusart's syrup lactophosphate lime and lactophosphate of lime and iron, Beckett's syrup orange and quinine, guarana, Cooper's effervescing oxalate of cerium lozenges, Savory and Moore's pancreatic powder, Bonnet's celebrated pastilles, bolodo (the new febrifuge), Calvert's 20 per cent. carbolic acid soap, Liebig's extractum carnis, monobromo camphor, methyl. strychnia, phosphoric oil, phosphorised cod liver oil—pil. phosphori, 1-30th, 1-40th, and 1-50th—Gillon's essence chicken; Limousin's chloral dragees, Tisy's perls, bromide iron and iodide iron,—Clertan's etheroles of digitalis, valerian, ether, assafœtida, &c.—methylene ether, ozonic ether, Baildon's fluid extract rhamnus frangula, liquid extract of vinca major, sulpho-vinate soda, sulpho-vinate of quinine, Godin's cod liver oil with benzoate iron, Maw's beef tea apparatus—Maw's registered inhalers, for steam, &c.—Maw's male and female urinals, Buzzard's hypodermic syringes—Salmon's obstetric binders, for ladies immediately after confinement—abdominal supports for ladies, propylamine, Fredrickshall water—Vichy, Vals, Pullna, Carlsbad, and Apollinaris waters—Carlsbad salts.
A. J. WATT and CO., Chemists,
532, and 534, George-street, Sydney.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—TIMES, July 13, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne "is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not 'supply a want and fill a place.'"—MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, colics, &c.
Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietor to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s, containing double quantity hitherto.
Agents: Sydney—ELLIOTT, BROTHERS.
Agents: Melbourne—FELTON GRIMWADE, and CO.

THE AUSTRALIAN OINTMENT stands unrivalled being made from the wild plants of the colony; pots, 1s.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each, at all chemists and storekeepers.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—
Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from debility, nervous and liver complaints, depression of spirits, hypochondria, timidity, indigestion, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the globe.

☞ CAUTION.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under somewhat similar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the Government stamp, with the words, Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne engraved thereon, and that the same words are also blown in the bottle.
Sole Wholesale Agents for New South Wales, Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Sydney.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

BRICKS.—GOODLET and SMITH, Patent Brick Works, Surry Hills and Botany Road, Waterloo.

GALVANIZED IRON, plain and corrugated, at lowest rates.
H. NOSSITER, 62, New Pitt-street.

200,000 FEET T. and G. Colonial and Maryborough flooring, lining
Oregon spars, planking, scantling, &c.
PALINGS, 5 and 6 feet, shingles, laths, pickets, &c.
BALTIC DEALS, 11 and 9 x 3, red deals
BALTIC G. and T. boards, 1¼, 1, ⅞, ¾ and ⅝ inch
DOORS, SASHES, mouldings, architraves, skirting, &c. on hand and made to order
GALVANIZED plain and corrugated iron, ridging, spouting, ¾ and 1 inch galvanized water pipe and fittings
CEMENT, best Portland, and Keene's cement, plaster, &c
SHEET LEAD and zinc, assorted sizes
DRAIN PIPES, all sizes; chimney pots; paving tiles fire and building bricks, &c.
TURNERY of every description, in cedar and pine.
Timber delivered by steam launch to any part of the harbour or Parramatta river.
GOODLET and SMITH, Victoria Saw and Joinery Mills, Pyrmont, 483, George-street, and 7, Parramatta-st.

IRONBARK GIRDERS, delivered, any quantity, shortest notice, cheap. G. SPEARS, 203, Sussex-st.

BRITISH PLATE and Sheet Glass Warehouse.—The largest and best assorted stock in the colony. Oils, Leads, Colours, Brushware, Paperhangings, &c. JAMES SANDY and CO. (late Thomas Edens), 255, George-street.

150,000 FEET T. and G. Kauri Boards, assorted sizes, 9 in. to 18 x 1, 6 in. to 24 x 6; Deck Planking, 6 x 1½ to 3 in., 5 x 1½ to 3 in. Kauri. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wharf.

ON SALE, CEDAR, Pine, Kauri, 5 and 6 feet Hardwood Palings, &c. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wf.

GOSPEL Oak Corrugated Iron, 9 and 10 feet, 26 and 24 gauge. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

SLATES and Slate Slabs, for urinals; Cement, Sheet Lead, Zinc. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

MARBLE and Slate CHIMNEYPIECES, new designs, just landed. W. CARY, Railway Bridge.

RICHMOND RIVER CEDAR.—A superior cargo on SALE. C. C. BOND, 61, Sussex-street.

60,000 FEET CEDAR, in Log, on SALE. O'Dowd and Co., Commercial Wf.

50,000 FEET Gutters, Pipe, Ridging, &c., cheap. J. A. BROWN, 276, Pitt-st.

LEAD, Lead and Iron Pipe, G.O. and Orb's Plain and Corrugated Iron. JAS. A. BROWN, 276, Pitt-street.

J. MURPHY AND SON,
Importers and Exporters of
BRITISH PLATE, Sheet, Stained, and Ornamental GLASS
PAINTS, Oils, Colours, Varnish, Brushware, Gold Leaf, Bronze, &c.
PAPERHANGINGS—Gold, satin, marble, hall ceiling, bronze figures, borders, cartes, &c.
Warehouse and Office—21 and 23, Parramatta-street. Stores—19 and 21, New-street.
N.B.—ORDERS forwarded by rail, steamer, or carriers on the shortest notice.
J. MURPHY and SON.

LIME, LIME.—Fresh Marble Lime, constant stocks, also Portland Cement, best. Depot, 8, King-street.

LAW.

INSOLVENCY COURT.
THURSDAY.
SURRENDERS.

John Smith, of Sydney, master mariner. Liabilities, £74 10s. Assets, £12. Mr. Humphery, official assignee.
John Thiering, of Balmain, shipsmith. Liabilities, £385 1s. 9½d. Assets, £210 1s. 10d. Mr. Lyons, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.
Friday, January 14, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: William Henry Wakely, first and only meeting, at Bathurst.
Wednesday, January 19, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Robert Johnson, special, for proof of debts, and insolvent to account for his insolvency, at Bourke.
Friday, January 28, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Frederick Sydney Cohen, third, at Goulburn; William Tuft Pullen, and Robert James Rawsthorne, first and only meeting at Bathurst.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.
THURSDAY.

BEFORE the Police Magistrate and Messrs. Thompson, Waugh, and Bray.
Sixteen persons were fined for having been found drunk in public places.
John Read, charged with having made use of obscene language, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s., or to be imprisoned four days.
Thomas M'Donald, a seaman, charged with having assaulted constable Jacobson, and with having torn the constable's uniform, pleaded guilty to both charges. For the first offence he was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days, and for the second was ordered to pay 5s. damages, or to be further imprisoned two days.
Terence Downey, John O'Brien, and Thomas Daley were severally charged by Thomas O. Dadswell, of King-street, bootmaker, with having without leave or lawful excuse, absented themselves from their indented service, and were found guilty. Downey was sentenced to be imprisoned twenty-four hours, O'Brien two days, and Daley three days.
Before Messrs. Smithers, Lester, Pinhey, Paxton, and M'Lean.
Inspector Seymour, had a list of thirty-five cases, of which seven were withdrawn and four were postponed. Thomas Keane was fined 10s., and Thomas Foster was fined £5, for conveying stinking meat and bones in a public thoroughfare of the city during prohibited hours. William Brierly was fined £3 for keeping with other meat a quantity of meat unfit for human food, and such bad meat not being ticketed or marked as unfit for food; and was further fined 20s. for allowing manure and other unwholesome matter to remain upon his premises. William Cook was fined 20s. for conveying newly slaughtered meat, insufficiently covered, through the streets of the city. Eighteen persons, drivers of vehicles of all kinds, were fined 5s. each for neglecting to bring their horses to a walking pace at turning a corner.

WATER POLICE COURT.
THURSDAY.

BEFORE Messrs. Hunt, M'Beath, Maunsell, Bird, Oatley, Harris, Murray, Charlton, and Stratford.
Several persons were brought before the Court and fined for drunkenness.
After several remands, James M'Neill was directed to be imprisoned for half-an-hour for disobedience of lawful commands on board the steamship Florence, Irving. Mr. Roberts afterwards told the Bench, on arriving in the Court, that his client had been illegally imprisoned, although it was only for half-an-hour. For the convenience of the prosecution the case had been adjourned till 11 o'clock this forenoon, and he had come prepared at that time to call witnesses, but found the case had been decided. The Bench had also decided in M'Neill's case in the absence of the Water Police Magistrate, who was seised with it. The magistrates who had decided had not been seised with the case. It was afterwards stated by Mr. Pilcher, who had been present for the prosecution, that defendant had been allowed by the Bench the option of pleading guilty or not guilty, and having pleaded guilty was sentenced to be imprisoned for half-an-hour.
SUMMONS CASES.—There were twenty-eight cases on the summons sheet. William Turner, for damaging the property of Mary Louis, was fined 10s. with 9s. 10d. costs, in default three days in gaol. Mrs. Lahiff, for assaulting Thomas Scanlon, was fined 1s. with 4s. 10d. costs, in default two days in gaol. Sarah Anderson was fined 5s., with 4s. 10d. costs, for having made use of insulting language towards Johannah Thrussell.
On the complaint of Catherine Balson, Charles Veals Balson, her husband, was ordered to pay 10s. per week, for twelve months, for her support. The same persons were the parties in another case, where the husband had the wife bound over to keep the peace towards him for a period of one month. William Turner, on the complaint of Mary Louis, was ordered to pay 10s., with 9s. 10d. costs, for damaging property. In M'Kean v. M'Donald, for a breach of the Tenement Act, a warrant was directed to be issued, to lie in the office for seven clear days.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—This renovating agent surpasses every other tonic. Benjamin Clarke, Esq., M.R.C.S., F.L.S., in testifying to its extraordinary efficacy in his own case, remarks: "After the Pale Oil, and all other remedies that I could think of, had failed for debility, I tried, merely as a last resort, Dr. de Jongh's Light-brown Oil. I received immediate relief, and its use was the means of my restoration to health." Sold only in capsuled imperial half-pints, pints, and quarts, by all chemists, druggists, and storekeepers. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London. Agents at Sydney—Elliott, Brothers.—ADV.

YELLOW DEALS EX CANOPUS, at Moore's Wharf, punctually at 3 o'clock. Chas. Moore and Co. beg to call the attention of timber merchants, &c., to their imperative auction sale of 1171 deals, 3 x 9, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock sharp.—ADV.

CORONER'S COURT.

YESTERDAY morning the City Coroner held an inquest at his office, Hyde Park, touching the death of one Jacob Matson, lying dead at the Sydney Infirmary.

After the body had been viewed, the following depositions were taken:—

Constable Flynn deposed: About half-past 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, the 1st instant, from information he received, he went to a house in Sussex-street, occupied by one Oscar Matson, and there saw a man covered with blood; he asked him what had happened him; the man Joseph Golsen, before the Court, was present in the room; deceased replied that he was stabbed, and also said, "We went to the Patent Slip to go on board the vessel; we had a quarrel; he stabbed me with his knife; I thought to take the knife from him, but I could not;" he examined the deceased and saw seven cuts on his back and three cuts on his head; deceased said the occurrence took place about 3 o'clock; he produced the shirt the deceased had on when he saw him; he (witness) took it off his (deceased's) back at the Central Police station about a quarter of an hour after; there are eight cuts on the back of the shirt; it is covered with blood; he produced a flannel shirt which was on the deceased; there are eight cuts in the back of it; the waistcoat (produced) the deceased wore at the time; it had five cuts on the back of it; the coat (produced) which deceased wore at the time he saw him has no cuts in it; deceased gave his name as Jacob Matson; he arrested the man before the Court named Joseph Golsen then and there, and charged him with cutting and wounding one Jacob Matson; in reply to the charge Golsen said, "I did not do it, we had a row, there were plenty of broken bottles;" he then removed Jacob Matson (the deceased) and Joseph Golsen to the Central Police station, where he formally charged Golsen with cutting and wounding one Jacob Matson; Golsen there made no reply; on searching Golsen he found 5s. 1d.; when he first went into Matson's house, Golsen rushed out into the back yard, and commenced washing his face at the water-tap; there was some blood on the front of Golsen's shirt; the same day he examined the Patent Slip all around, but did not see any broken bottles; he removed Matson to the Infirmary, where he left him; deceased told him, in Golsen's presence, that it was he (Golsen) who had stabbed him; on entering the house, Golsen ran into the yard, and he went and brought him back into the house; it was then that he asked Matson what had happened; Golsen said nothing, when Matson told him (witness) that it was he (Golsen) who had stabbed him; deceased said they had gone down to the Patent Slip to go on board of the Amphitrite, to which vessel he belonged; Joseph Golsen was not drunk when he arrested him, but he had drink in him.

Joseph Golsen declined to ask any questions.

Oscar Matson deposed: He resides at 29, Sussex-street, and is a bootmaker; he knew the deceased, Jacob Matson, a native of Russian Finland, about 25 years of age; deceased belonged to the vessel Amphitrite; No. 29, Sussex-street, is a boarding-house, where he (witness) carries on his business; between 2 and 3 o'clock on Saturday morning, the 1st instant, he heard loud knocks at the door and some one calling him by name; he opened the door and saw three men come in; they were Jacob Matson, Joseph Golsen, and John Georgs; these three entered the house, and he (witness) sat down and told them to go to bed; Jacob Matson then said, "I am in a frightful state, I have got too much;" he (witness) said, "Too much drink?" Matson replied, "No, too much knife;" he got a light and then saw Jacob Matson and Golsen both covered with blood; he looked at Matson and saw cuts in his back, and his head all covered with blood; he took Matson's shirt off, and then said, "Who did all this?" Golsen was then within two feet of him when he asked this question; Matson pointed at Joseph Golsen, and muttered something he could not make out; he then asked Golsen if he had done all that, and he said, "Me no done that," and shook his head; seeing Matson's condition he sent John Georgs for a constable, and constable Flynn and another constable came; before the constable came Matson said to Golsen, "You started to fight, and I did not think you were such a coward;" Golsen replied, "Serve you right, you ask me to fight many times to-night;" constable Flynn came and removed Matson and Golsen; he heard one of the constables ask Matson "Who did this?" and Matson replied, pointing to Golsen, "This man did it;" he did not hear Golsen say anything in reply; Matson and Golsen walked very straight, and talked very sensibly.

By Joseph Golsen: Yes, there was something said about your washing Matson's back; Matson did not say to him (Golsen), "Get away, you have nothing to do with this, it is my fault," but he heard Matson say, "No, you might put some more cuts in it."

By the Coroner: He recognized the clothes (produced).

John Duncan deposed: He is a watchman on the Patent Slip wharf, residing at the Coach and Horses, Cumberland-street; he did not know the deceased; on the morning of the 1st instant the Amphitrite was on the slip; deceased he knew to be a seaman of the Amphitrite; he knew Joseph Golsen by sight, but not by name; on Monday morning he saw deceased and Golsen pass him at the Patent Slip; they both appeared under the influence of drink, and were alone; when they had passed him and gone in the direction of the Amphitrite for about 30 or 40 yards from him, he heard them talking in a language unknown to him, in a very loud tone; in about 10 or 15 minutes after, instead of going on board their ship, they passed up the lane again, when one was assisting the other; whilst the two of them were down the lane he saw them *mauling each other like two old women*; he was not close enough to see them plainly; they were moving to and fro, but he heard no blows struck; he heard one of the two say, "Will you give in?" or "Will you give best?" or something to that effect; he did not hear the reply.

Joseph Golsen declined to ask any questions.

William Robert Stewart deposed: He is a deposition clerk at the Central Police Office; the deceased was known to him by the name of Jacob Matson; deceased was examined at the police office on the 4th instant on a charge against one Joseph Golsen for cutting and wounding; the man before the Court is the Joseph Golsen mentioned; he produced the deposition of Jacob Matson taken in that case; that deposition was made in the presence and hearing of Joseph Golsen, who at the close of the examination-in-chief of Matson was invited to ask any questions he liked of Jacob Matson; Golsen on that occasion, in answer to a question, said he understood the evidence of Matson that had been read to him; the deposition was taken on oath; wherever the word "prisoner" occurs in the depositions appended, it refers to the man Joseph Golsen before the Court.

The following is a copy of Jacob Matson's deposition referred to above:—

Jacob Matson on oath states: I am a seaman on board the schooner Amphitrite; prisoner was a seaman on board the same vessel, and left on last Friday; on last Friday night I left my ship and went ashore, and about 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning of last Saturday, as I was going on board the vessel, the prisoner followed me; he asked me to fight; I said, "I don't mind;" he then struck me in the face and put his fingers in my mouth, and tried to tear my mouth; I pushed him away from me, and he then stabbed me on the back with a pocket-knife; I tried to take the knife from him, and cut my finger; I saw that I couldn't get the knife from him, and I said to him, "Please, don't strike me any more;" he said, "Will you give in that I am a better man than you are?" I said, "I'll give in;" the first time the prisoner stabbed me, I put my arms around him, and he kept stabbing me about the body and head with the knife; he stabbed me three times on the head, and about eight times on the back; he kept stabbing me until I said he was a better man than I was; I was afraid to go on board my ship because I felt weak from the loss of blood; the shirt produced is the shirt I wore at the time; after I was stabbed I went to Fred Matson's boarding-house, and the prisoner followed me there; there are seven cuts in the shirt produced; the prisoner stabbed me with a two-bladed penknife; the prisoner had some blood on the front of his shirt, which he got from off the wounds on my head; I was taken to the Infirmary on Saturday morning, and am still an inmate.

By prisoner: You asked me to fight you; you were with me all Friday night up the town; I asked you to come on board to sleep, and you said that you would go to the boarding-house; I don't remember saying that I would fight you. JACOB x MATSON (his mark).

Sworn at Sydney, this 4th day of January, 1876, before D. Helsham.

Drs. Bennett and Marshall deposed that the cause of death was pyæmia, consequent on the wounds received.

This being all the evidence, the Coroner offered a few remarks, and then the jury found—"That the said Jacob Matson, at Sydney, on the 11th January, 1876, died from the effects of wounds unlawfully and feloniously and maliciously inflicted on him by one Joseph Golsen, at Sydney, on the 1st day of January instant, and so the jurors aforesaid, upon their oath, say that the said Joseph Golsen, on the 1st day of January, 1876, him, the said Jacob Matson, feloniously, wilfully, and of his malice aforethought, did kill and murder."

Prisoner was then committed to take his trial at the next sittings of the Central Criminal Court, to be holden on the 14th day of February next.

"PECUNIA'S" LAST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Mr. Robertson stated in the Assembly last night, in reply to the test questions put by me at the instance of "Pecunia":—

1st. "That the combined balance in the Bank of New South Wales, London and Sydney, on the 31st October, was £1,638,232 10s."

2nd. "The balance on the 31st December was £1,792,276 4s."

I agree, therefore, with "Pecunia" that the "truth will prevail," because "*Magna est veritas et prævalebit.*"

I am, Sir, yours obediently,
GEORGE R. DIBBS.

13th January.

SNAKE VORACITY.—The voracity of the lodging-house cat has been so often called into question that it may be interesting to know it can be equalled, if not excelled, by a snake. One lately killed on the Green Park Estate (says the *Wimmera Star*), measuring some eight feet in length, upon being cut open was found to contain a small partially-fledged bird, a mouse, and a nail. The reptile had evidently made a good meal, and doubtless a natural instinct tempted him to an iron nail to aid digestion.

EARTHENWARE at 11; engravings and cutlery at quarter-past 12 o'clock this day. Chas. Moore and Co. desire to draw the attention of buyers of the above to their unreserved sale of 58 packages, just landed, ex Canopus, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, at the hours specified above. These goods must be removed directly after the sale.—ADV.

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 13.

THE PRESIDENT took the chair at twenty-nine minutes past 4 o'clock.

PAPER.
Mr. DOCKER laid upon the table an abstract of Crown lands dedicated and reserved for public purposes.

PRINTING REPORT.
Mr. ALLEN brought up the printing report, which was directed to be printed.

THE FOUR PER CENT. LOAN.
Mr. MONTEFIORE asked the representative of the Government,—"1. Whether the Government has received any intimation by telegram of the negotiation in London of the 4 per cent. loan? 2. Whether such loan would be receivable in cash, or by instalments? 3. What would be the probable proceeds of such loan? 4. Whether such proceeds, when paid, will be paid to the Bank of New South Wales in London to the credit of the Government? 5. Whether the Bank of New South Wales will be allowed to make any charge (either by sacrifice of interest or otherwise) for the transmission to the colony of the proceeds of the loan? 6. Whether the Bank of New South Wales made to the Government any charge for exchange on the last remittance for £300,000? 7. Whether such remittance was made in drafts at 60 days' sight; and, if so, on what date did such drafts mature? 8. What will be the approximate amount to the credit of the Government this day in the London Branch of the Bank of New South Wales, including the probable approximate proceeds of the above loan, and deducting all known payments made, or to be made, during the month of January?"

Mr. DOCKER replied: 1. Yes; a cablegram has been received from the London Managing Director of the Bank of New South Wales, to the effect that the loan has been negotiated at an average price of £92 17s. 3d. per cent. 2. As the particulars of sale have not yet been communicated, the information in reply to this question cannot now be given. 3. The gross proceeds will probably amount to £837,600. 4. The proceeds will be placed to the credit of the Government in the London branch of the Bank of New South Wales. 5. As the proceeds do not require to be transmitted to the colony, no charge by the bank becomes necessary. 6. Yes; a charge of one per cent. was made for four separate and distinct remittances of £100,000 each. 7. The remittances were made in drafts at 60 days' sight, three of which matured on the following dates, viz., 15th November, 29th November, and 29th December, 1875. The last remittance matures on the 24th January, 1876. 8. This question cannot be answered with any degree of certainty, inasmuch as the terms on which the loan of £901,500 was negotiated are not yet known. Assuming, however, that it was sold for cash on delivery of the bonds immediately after the sale was effected, the balance at the credit of the Government on the 13th instant would probably amount to £750,000, against which there are letters of credit for the purchase of railway materials, and for other services, to the extent of about £350,000.

FITZGERALD ENABLING BILL.
Sir ALFRED STEPHEN said that he had been requested to take charge of this bill, and he had not had very long to make himself acquainted with the provisions of it. It appeared that the late Mr. R. M. Fitzgerald had left a certain annuity of £50 to the Hawkesbury Benevolent Society. The executor, finding that this annuity interfered with the interests of the estate, applied for leave to capitalize and invest a sum of money equal to the annuity. The Hawkesbury society did not object to this, but there had been a negotiation as to the exact sum the society was to receive. However, that difficulty had been surmounted by the sum being fixed at £1111. The object of the bill was to authorise the executors to pay over to the society the capital sum in lieu of the perpetual annuity.

Mr. C. CAMPBELL said it would evidently be a great convenience to the estate to be relieved from the payment of this annuity. But he objected to the clause providing that the annuity was only to be paid to the society so long as it existed, because it did not provide for the means by which the principal sum was to be recovered. The payment of an annuity was obviously more advantageous to the estate than the investment by the society of the capital sum.

The bill was read a second time and committed.

Clause 1. "Power for R. M. Fitzgerald to pay a certain sum to the Hawkesbury Benevolent Society."

Mr. C. CAMPBELL objected to the proviso for payment so long as the society should continue. The estate would not be paying the money at the time the society came to an end, if that happened. The capital would be invested in Government securities. The question was who would be benefited in the event of the society ceasing to exist. They were providing for a contingency which might never occur, but they were not providing definitely.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN said that, if the society ceased to exist, the annuity would cease, and would return to any person representing the estate, whether one hundred years hence, or three years, or three hundred years. It might be difficult at that remote period to ascertain who was the representative of the estate, but that was a practical difficulty which could not be provided for at the present time.

Mr. C. CAMPBELL said that the society had already been in existence forty years, and supposing that this money went to the society for fifty or sixty years, or any other time, it was necessary to make some provision by means of which the representative of the estate would be enabled to recover the principal sum which had been alienated at the time the investment was made for the benefit of the society. He moved the omission of the words—"or so long as it shall continue."

The amendment was negatived, and the clause agreed to.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN observed that, although he approved of the substance of the bill, he must not be held responsible for the wording, as he had had nothing to do with it.

The remaining clauses were agreed to without discussion.

"Preamble." The preamble was verbally amended on the motion of Sir ALFRED STEPHEN.

"Title."

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN moved an amendment in the title, reducing its length from ten lines to three.

Sir E. DEAS-THOMSON pointed out that there was always a great difficulty in altering the title of a private bill that had passed through all its stages in the other House.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN said the gentleman who had had charge of the bill in the other House fully concurred in the amendment, and had expressed his desire that the Legislative Council would make the alteration.

Mr. DARLEY said he had been asked to take charge of the bill; but he had recommended that it should be placed in the hands of his hon. friend Sir Alfred Stephen. The gentleman he referred to had also expressed to him his desire that this alteration should be made.

The amendment was agreed to, and the title as amended was carried.

The CHAIRMAN left the chair, and reported the bill to the House with amendments in the title.

The report was adopted.

BANKERS' CHEQUES AMENDMENT BILL.
Sir E. DEAS-THOMSON moved the third reading of the bill, but was sorry that his hon. friend, Sir A. Stephen, had abandoned it.

Mr. GORDON would oppose the third reading. All the good things in the bill had been struck out of it, and objectionable things had been introduced. Rather than accept the bill as it now stood he would prefer to leave the law as it is at present. Five of the clauses had been so completely altered that it was not the same bill at all, and the very best parts of it were gone. Even from the title no one would understand that it was the same bill at all. The word "bankers" was left out altogether. Then the 7th clause was inconsistent with the title. Surely the House would never allow any such a muddle to be passed. Every clause, with the exception of 2, 4, and 5 had been radically altered, and, so far from improving the law, it would do away with the protections that at present exist. Now that the 6th clause had been taken out, he thought the bill entirely unnecessary.

Mr. SAMUEL rose to complain of the way in which the proceedings in committee on this bill on the previous evening had been reported in the *Sydney Morning Herald*. In a matter of this kind, affecting such very important interests, the report should have been so intelligible that persons out of doors might understand what arguments were used. But no one reading that report could possibly arrive at any conclusion as to the arguments used by hon. members against the bill. He was quite aware of the difficulty in reporting hon. members either of that or the other House: but still hon. members should be reported so as to be intelligible. In this case, however, the arguments against the 6th clause were wholly unintelligible. This was a bill affecting very important interests indeed. A portion of the banking interest were very anxious that this bill should pass, and they had a right to know what arguments were used against the bill, but they could not understand it from the report of the proceedings either of the previous evening or on other occasions. He did not object to the shortness of the report, but he did object to its being in such a shape that persons outside could not understand what were the arguments against the bill. With regard to the arguments of the hon. member who had just sat down, that the best part of the bill had been expunged, that was only one clause, and the other six clauses did not bear upon it at all: they were allowed to stand, and the *one* clause was expunged. These amendments were accepted by the hon. gentleman in charge of the bill, and some of them were made by him at the suggestion of other hon. members. If the hon. member said the bill was altogether unnecessary, he agreed with him. The sole object was to protect the bankers against some liabilities which they properly incurred in the course of their business. He admitted there was a provision with regard to crossing cheques, but the provision to enable persons to draw cheques or drafts to order—and he drew a distinction between cheques and drafts, although that distinction was not drawn in the *Sydney Morning Herald*—that provision, as it originally stood, was that bankers drawing drafts upon others, in the event of the endorsement proving a forgery, were to be free from all liability if they paid them. That to his mind was a very improper provision. This bill would allow cheques payable to order, which would require endorsement, and if such endorsement were forged the bankers were not to be liable. That, he thought, would be detrimental to the public interest, and he thought the alterations made were for the public benefit. He did not think the bill was of very much use, but he did not *think* it could do very much harm in its present shape, therefore if it went to division he should vote for the third reading.

Mr. DARLEY agreed that the bill required some alteration, and he hoped Sir Alfred Stephen would move the recommittal of the bill. With respect to what had fallen from Mr. Samuel, he confessed he regretted that the committee was not more fully reported as to what it said. He found that what was reported did not bear out the arguments used in respect to this measure before the House. It was a matter of very great importance—a matter that was usually debated on the second reading of the bill, although it happened on this occasion to arise in committee. It was a matter of considerable commercial importance whether we should adopt the law of England upon this particular subject. It was to be regretted that they had not been understood—it might possibly have been their own faults—but still the arguments made use of were not summarised. They could not expect all they said in committee to be reported, for it would run the proceedings to an unreasonable length, but on such a matter as this it was a pity that they were not more fully understood, and more fully summarised.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN explained that he had abandoned the bill in its present form on account of the alterations made at the last moment, that never should have been made. If the objection that was taken were to prevail, he could point to fifty Acts in the Statute Book to which it would equally apply. It was impossible to put into the title of a bill everything to which it relates, and it was not foreign to the purpose of the bill to say that all persons shall be deemed bankers for the purpose of this bill. Nevertheless, at the eleventh hour, it was suddenly moved and carried that the alteration should be made, which made nonsense of the bill. He could show that the bill was a very proper bill. The Attorney-General had shown that it was no more than a transcript of the English law, which was introduced into the House of Lords by the Lord Chancellor, and supported by the most eminent English banker—the head of the house of Jones, Lloyd, and Company—and shown by both of these gentlemen to be essential. Surely he was not called upon to go through all these reasons again. It had been shown that there were serious defects in the English Act. The endorsement might be forged, and there was no punishment provided for the forger. The third, fourth and fifth clauses were the same as the English law. The sixth was an alteration very properly making the fradulent alteration of a direction on the cheque to place the amount payable to the credit of a particular person or firm a felony. If this were not in the bill there would be no punishment for forgery of that kind. Except in two respects the bill was exactly the same as the law of England. It was considered a necessary bill by the Lord Chancellor and by Lord Overstone, and was carried through both Houses of the British Parliament.

Sir EDWARD DEAS-THOMSON, in reply, said he did not agree with Mr. Gordon as to the impropriety of striking out the 6th clause. The hon. member did not seem to apprehend the reasons that induced the majority to take that step. The clause was probably well adapted to the circumstances of England, but totally unsuited to the circumstances of this colony. It relieved the bankers from any responsibility as to paying on a forged endorsement. The effect of it would be to alter entirely the whole system, because banks now made it a rule not to pay cheques made payable to order on demand because they had no opportunity of ascertaining who were the parties presenting or endorsing them. The practice was to make cheques payable to bearer only. It was said there was a convenience in having them made payable to order, as it would be known to whom they were absolutely paid. But looking to the other provisions of the bill, that was unnecessary. He (Sir Edward Deas-Thomson) therefore entirely concurred in striking out that clause as unsuited to the circumstances of the colony, and as unnecessary. He defied the hon. and learned member (Sir Alfred Stephen) to show that the English Act applied to anything but cheques upon banks. In this bill there was provision made for cheques drawn upon agents, and the title spoke simply of cheques upon bankers, whilst the Queen's instructions said in plain terms that no clause was to be inserted or annexed to any bill which should be foreign to what the title imported. The first clause involved a non-compliance with that instruction, as it dealt with cheques upon agents, whilst the bill referred only to cheques upon bankers. Some of the alterations from the English law he thought desirable, for instance the legalization of the practice of crossing with the name of the banker to whom the draft should be paid, and also with the name of the account to which the amount was to be carried. The bill, even in its present state, would be found an exceedingly useful one.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN had forgotten to notice a remark by Mr. Samuel, that the bill was introduced to relieve some bank from liability or apprehension of liability. He (Sir Alfred) gave this a most unqualified denial. He knew nothing of the sort. His attention was called to the defectiveness of the law by a discussion in the Assembly, on a bill introduced by Mr. Watson. He then thought some important provisions for its amendment might be made, especially the one that had been most attacked.

On the question, "That the bill be now read a third time," the House divided.

Ayes, 9.

Sir E. Deas-Thomson	Sir G. Innes	Mr. Holt
Mr. Fairfax	Alfred Stephen	Moore
Moore	Mr. Darley	Montefiore } Tellers.

Noes, 3.

Mr. Docker
J. Campbell } Tellers.
Gordon

The number of members present not being sufficient to form a quorum, the President declared the House adjourned to Wednesday next

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
THURSDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at half-past 4 o'clock.

RESERVE ON YANKO CREEK.
Mr. GARRETT said, in answer to Mr. Farnell, for Mr. Piddington, that the length of the reserve on Yanko Creek, in the district of the Murrumbidgee, was 97 miles; the width of the reserve on each side of the creek was one mile; and the reserve had been proclaimed since the 22nd December, 1865.

POST OFFICE, WEST MAITLAND.
Mr. BURNS said, in answer to Mr. Cohen, that the amount voted last session for the erection of a post-office at West Maitland had been found insufficient, and a further sum of £1000 for the purpose had been placed on the Estimates for 1876.

PUBLIC SCHOOL, NORTH SYDNEY.
Mr. ROBERTSON said, in answer to Mr. Davies, that the Council of Education had agreed to erect a new school building for the Public school at North Sydney on the 12th July last, and a new teacher's residence on the 11th October last. On the 17th July the architect was instructed to prepare plans for the school building, and on the 21st October to prepare the full plans and specifications of the school and residence. The plans were now completed, and tenders would be called for the works at once.

PROTESTANT AND ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN SCHOOLS.
Mr. ROBERTSON said, in answer to Mr. Davies, that it would require an Act of Parliament to amalgamate the Protestant and Roman Catholic Orphan Schools at Parramatta, and he had a bill prepared for the purpose of dealing with this question. He could hardly be expected to give any details of the bill, but that was the course the Government was pursuing.

COMMISSIONERS UNDER THE LAND ACT.
Mr. GARRETT said that it was not true that the nature of a circular addressed to the Commissioners appointed under the Land Act Amending Act of last session was to the effect that their acceptance of hospitality from pastoral occupants or free selectors would be punishable by the penalty of dismissal from office. There would be no objection to lay a copy of the circular-letter before the House if it were moved for in the usual way.

DR. FORTESCUE.
Mr. ROBERTSON said, in answer to Mr. Farnell, for Mr. Taylor, that he was not aware that the Medical Board of New South Wales had suspended Dr. Fortescue from practising as a medical man for six months. He did not believe the Board had any such power.

SALE OF CROWN LAND IN THE MAITLAND DISTRICT.
Mr. GARRETT said, in answer to Mr. Scholey, that the salary and commission on sales of Crown and Church and school lands paid to the present agent for the sale of Crown lands for the district of Maitland, for the years 1871 to 1874 inclusive, were:—1871—salary, £35, 1872—salary, £50, commission on Crown land, £6 1s. 9d.; commission on Church and School land, £174 17s. 2d.; total, £230 18s. 11d. 1873—salary, £50; commission on Crown land, £80 0s. 1d.; commission on Church and school land, £27 4s. 5d.; total, £157 0s. 6d. 1874—salary, £50; commission on Crown land, £58 17s. 1d.; commission on Church and School land, £23 16s. 1d.; total, £132 13s. 2d.

JOACHIM V. O'SHANASSY.
Mr. ROBERTSON said, in answer to Mr. Farnell, that no information had yet been received from the law agents of the Crown in England of the costs incurred by the Government on account of the application of the Attorney-General to be allowed to intervene in the appeal in the case Joachim v. O'Shanassy.

THE CASE OF H. C. ROBERTS.
Mr. ROBERTSON said, in answer to Mr. R. Forster, that on Tuesday, the 4th instant, upon the case of Henry Clarence Roberts being called at the Water Police Office, Mr. S. C. Brown, who appeared for the prosecutor, said that he withdrew from the case, and had no evidence to offer. The Bench, consisting of Messrs. George Renwick and R. Grant Reading, retired to consult the Water Police Magistrate, who recommended an adjournment for a time sufficient to permit of his seeking the advice of the Hon. the Attorney-General. The case was consequently adjourned until half-past 11 o'clock. Mr. Marsh immediately consulted the Attorney-General, who advised the magistrates to be no parties to any compromise of the prosecution, but to intimate on the Court being resumed that they were prepared to go on with the case, and to have the person who had sworn the information called by the officers of the Court. The Attorney-General further advised the magistrates that if the prosecutor did not appear, and no evidence was adduced on the part of the prosecution to sustain the charge against the prisoner, it would be their duty to dismiss the case. Upon Mr. Marsh's return to the Court from the Crown Law offices the case was again called. Whereupon Mr. Richard Driver, who stated that he appeared in behalf of Mr. S. C. Brown, for the prosecution, intimated to the Bench that he had no evidence to offer in support of the information; and the prosecutor having been called and not appearing, the Bench dismissed the case. The Attorney-General's attention was directed to the matter in the way stated, but as that officer knew nothing of the circumstances of the private dealings between the prosecutor in this case and the accused, upon which circumstances this prosecution was based, and as no such information was open to the police, it was impossible for him to direct a fresh prosecution. The information was laid by Mr. Archibald Thompson, who is a magistrate of the territory. The official assignee of Roberts' estate was not a party to the prosecution. He (Mr. Robertson) had not heard that it had been currently reported that a sum of money was paid to compromise these charges. He might add that he had been informed that another of the creditors in the insolvent estate of the accused had laid an information against him for a similar charge to that contained in the information of Archibald Thompson, and that such information and the evidence adduced in support of it would be heard on the 1st February next.

RANDWICK DESTITUTE CHILDREN'S ASYLUM.
Mr. ROBERTSON said, in answer to Mr. R. Forster, that a new attendant at the Randwick Destitute Children's Asylum, named Sprowl, denied the infliction of any punishment on one or more of the boys at the Asylum that induced them to flee from the institution; and the superintendent gave credit to the truth of the attendant's statement. The Inspector of Public Charities would be directed to make further inquiries into the matter.

PROPOSED RAILWAY FROM SYDNEY TO WOLLONGONG.
Mr. GARRETT said, in answer to Mr. Nelson, that it would be utterly impossible at present to give the names of those persons who were owners of land along the proposed line of railway from Sydney to Wollongong. It was not usual to pre-

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pare the "Book of Reference" when trial surveys only were made.'

PETITION.

Mr. DAVIES presented a petition from 346 residents of Bathurst against the proposed increase of duty on tobacco.
The petition was received.

PETITION.

Mr. WISDOM read a petition from fifty-three conditional selectors in the parishes of Merrigala and Premer, in the county of Pottinger, Liverpool Plains, praying that a certain reserve, including lands conditionally purchased by certain persons, should be disallowed and revoked, and that the persons who so conditionally purchased the lands should have justice done to them.

PETITIONS PRINTED.

Mr. GRAY moved,—"That the petition presented by him on 21 January, from the delegates of the Richmond and Tweed Rivers League, relative to railway communication between New England and the Clarence River, be printed."
The motion was agreed to.
Mr. GRAY moved,—"That the petition presented by him on 12th January, from the delegates of the Richmond and Tweed Rivers League, praying that the districts of the Richmond and Tweed may be formed into a separate electorate, be printed."
The motion was agreed to.

WAYS AND MEANS—POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

On the resumption of the adjourned debate, on the motion of Mr. Robertson,—"That Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair,"—upon which Mr. Parkes had moved, as an amendment, the omission of all the words after the word 'That,' with a view to the insertion in their place of the words—"An address be presented to the Governor, respectfully informing his Excellency that this House, while disapproving of other measures proposed by his Excellency's advisers, is of opinion that the provision for the promotion of immigration is entirely inadequate to meet the wants of the colony; and further, especially disapproves of so much of the proposals submitted for railway extension as includes the expenditure of upwards of £1,100,000 for the construction of railways from Sydney to Wollongong, and from Junee to Narrandera."

Mr. MEYER said he hoped to have heard that the Government had consented to withdraw their proposal of a railway to Wollongong. He desired that such a course should have been taken, for he had no wish to oppose the Government. He had no wish to be a partizan, because he believed that as soon as a member became a partizan his vote was given without regard to the interests of the country. He also desired that the proposition of the Government should be withdrawn to relieve their supporters from the humiliating position of voting for a policy which they stated they disapproved of. His sympathies were with the Government—(laughter)—and the course he had taken showed that they were so. He only sat on the Opposition side of the House to avoid the draughts which blew on the cross benches. He could not help thinking, from the course proposed to be pursued by hon. gentlemen who were going to vote for the Government, though opposed to their policy, in regard to this Wollongong railway, that there was some implied understanding between them and the Government that the measure would never be brought before the committee. He would now deal with the questions of the Wollongong railway, the Civil servants, and immigration. He listened to the arguments of the hon. member for West Sydney (Mr. Dibbs) with reference to the Wollongong railway, and thought they were correct; but he was not prepared to go so far as that hon. gentleman, and tell the Government it was a job. He did not believe that there was log-rolling, or that they belonged to the Tammany ring. [Mr. DIBBS: I did not say so.] He believed that the paper which had been found by the Minister for Works in his office was perfectly genuine, for no clerk would so far forget himself as to put his signature to any recommendation of so important a character without the concurrence of the Minister at the head of the department. The proper course for the Government to take now was to withdraw their proposal to construct this railway. It would be a much more open and manly proceeding, and he did not see what was to prevent them from taking that course. He felt himself bound to vote against the proposal, because he seriously believed that a railway to Wollongong would not be beneficial to the country; but that the money proposed to be expended upon it would be better employed in extending the railways in the interior. The other matters contained in the Government policy were of secondary importance, and, had they stood by themselves, he did not think that he would have offered any very serious opposition to them. He did not believe it was right to try and displace a Government on any small matters. He would rather give way in his opinion. Most hon. members who had spoken had approved of the proposal of the Government to remit the duty on certain articles which yielded little revenue. But the question was not whether the duties were small or not. The consumption of those articles was very much larger than the importation, thereby showing that they were produced largely in the colony. The duties, therefore, had kept the imported articles out, and enabled manufacturers to produce similar articles here. By removing the duties, those manufacturers would suffer, their industries would be destroyed, and hundreds of workmen would be turned out of employment. If the Government had honestly desired to relieve the burdens of the people to the extent of £30,000, why did they not remit one-third of the tea and sugar duties? [Mr. PIDDINGTON: Hear, hear. Remit them altogether.] It was not relieving the burdens of working men to save them 2d. a week on ginger and pepper, and at the same time throw them out of employment. He took exception to the proposed increases of the salaries of certain Civil servants, because they were regulated by no principle, and also because he believed that such a method of dealing with the public servants was calculated to make the service ineffective. With regard to immigration, he was prepared to accept any scheme that would be the means of supplying us with a proper class of colonists; but he did not think the scheme of the Government would have that effect. The Agreements Validating Bill could not be worked by any process of law. The agreements made under it could not be sustained in our Courts here, because it would be impossible to prove the signatures on the documents, which was the first thing necessary to be done in regard to all documents produced before a Court of law. The hon. member for the Tumut warned hon. members not to vote for the resolution, and made a most violent speech against it, and wound up by saying that, although he did not agree with many of the proposals of the Government, he should feel it his duty to vote against the resolution on the ground that it would be inconvenient for the Government to change places with the Opposition at this season of the year. [Mr. HOSKINS: I never said so.] His (Mr. Meyer's) recollection carried him back to last January, when the hon. gentleman voted to displace the Government then in power. [Mr. HOSKINS: On a very different question.] He thought the hon. member for the Tumut was very inconsistent. Assuming, for the sake of argument, that a majority of hon. members would vote for [illegible] they would virtually vote that the [illegible] to Wollongong was desirable. [illegible] That was the only question of importance in the resolution. He believed there were hon. members on the Government side of the House whose personal interest was of such a character, not only in the present but in the prospective, as to induce them to vote for the Government proposal regardless of the interests of the country. Those hon. gentlemen would not have the courage to go on the hustings and express the same sentiments to their constituents. He heard one hon. member the other night repudiate that he was a representative of the working classes. [Mr. CAMERON: It is not true.] He said the hon. member was a representative of the working classes, and yet he was supporting a measure which would throw hundreds of his fellow-workmen out of employment. With regard to the tobacco duties, he was not prepared to say the Government was not right in proposing to increase them to the extent of threepence per pound. But he did not think they had a right to make such a difference between the duties on manufactured and those on unmanufactured as they had done. If agreed to by Parliament, it would be the means of closing nearly the whole of the tobacco manufactories in the colony. It was impolitic and unjust to do that. (Hear, hear.) The hon. member for the Tumut last night endeavoured to show that the fact that we were receiving so large a revenue from the sale of land was evidence of the prosperity of the country. He took a very different view. It might as well be said that the large amount of money that flowed into the Treasury during the mining mania a year or two ago was evidence of the prosperity of the country. The money came from the squatters, and they obtained it from the banks. The lands which the squatters were buying up so largely to prevent intrusion by conditional purchasers remained unimproved, and in many cases quite idle. And a part of that two millions of money which the Government was receiving in that way, through advances made to the squatters by the banks, was being sent home in specie. And although the Government had put the two millions in the bank there was now less specie in the banks than there was when the Government placed it there. Therefore the mere fact of the Government having received two millions of money did not show the prosperity of the Government. It was rather an indication of something quite the reverse. The liability of the bank was greater, and the specie held by it less; and he prognosticated that if the Government continued to send home specie under such circumstances, and more particularly if the drought continued much longer, we should before long have a monetary panic.

Mr. CAMERON, by way of explanation, denied that he was going to support the tobacco duties proposed by the Government. He intended to oppose them. And with regard to his representing the working classes, he thought that was something to be proud of; but he did not forget that he also represented the large constituency of West Sydney.

Mr. SUTHERLAND said he should not have spoken in this debate but for the statements made first by the Colonial Secretary and then by the Minister for Works, to the effect that he prepared certain estimates when a member of the late Government and left them in the office. The hon. member for East Sydney, Mr. Parkes, had denied any knowledge of such estimates, and he (Mr. Sutherland) had also denied any knowledge of them. And he thought in an assembly of gentlemen their denial should be accepted, unless the contrary could be proved. No such estimates as had been referred to had ever existed, nor did he ever give orders for the preparation of such estimates. He regretted to say that last evening the Minister for Works reiterated the statement made by the Premier in his financial speech. He again denied the statement, and challenged any member of the Government to find any proof of such a statement. Now, a few words with reference to the history of the survey of this line. A large deputation waited upon the Colonial Secretary of the day, Mr. Parkes, and the deputation was so large that there was no room in the Colonial Secretary's office able to hold them, nor chairs sufficient for them to sit down upon. They represented to the Government that the railway could be run to Wollongong at a very low rate indeed, and that it would go through Government land the principal part of the way. After hearing the arguments then made use of by the deputation, Mr. Parkes stated that the Government would cause a trial survey of the line to be made; and if the result should prove to be as represented by the deputation, the Government would consider the report of the engineer when they received it from him. He believed that he had nothing further to do with the matter until a plan was shown him by the engineer, when he wanted to reserve land he had surveyed across George's River. A plan was shown to him of the proposed line of railway, which was to terminate at the Iron Cove Creek, or somewhere at Balmain, on the Garryowen Estate. He minuted that plan, and directed that before any report was made by the engineer a trial survey should be made in another direction to bring the railway to Glebe Island—which was and is now wholly the property of the Government. The next he heard of the railway was from a deputation which waited upon him some time in November, 1874. That deputation wished to know whether he would submit to Parliament an estimate for the line. He stated to this deputation that he had as yet no plans before him, that the surveys were not completed, and had not gone much further than Port Hacking; but the deputation pressed very hard that some amount should be put on the Estimates. Some of those who were on the deputation had been with the surveyors, and he asked them what they supposed the line would cost. They told him about £300,000 to go to Wollongong, and pressed very hard for him to put the sum on the Estimates. He explained that the promise made to the first deputation was that a trial survey would be made, and if it was found as represented, that the line could be constructed cheaply and would go through Government land, the matter would be considered by the Government. As soon as the surveys were completed and the report of the engineer came to him, he told them, further, he would submit the report to the Cabinet. That was all he knew of the line—(hear, hear)—and that was all he had to do with it. (Hear, hear.) And it seemed to him, considering the position he had occupied and those who occupied that position now, most contemptible—(Opposition cheers)—to fix the proposal to construct this railway upon him. (Opposition cheers.) There was no language which would properly express his sense of this conduct. He had held the office of Minister for Works at least as long as the present Minister had, and he could say that he never attempted to fix anything on his predecessor; even when he had seen faults he had never brought them before this House. But when other people had blamed his predecessors for acts which they had not been really guilty of he had stood up in the House on more than one occasion and defended them. As one who had acted in these matters as he had, he felt perhaps more than he had a right to feel the conduct of the present Government towards him. [Mr. PARKES: Hear, hear.] He had no wish to speak upon the general question now. But he would ask the Ministers to lay on the table to-morrow a minute of his distinctly condemning an officer of his department for placing a sum on the Estimates without his authority. That minute would show that he distinctly ordered that no sum should be placed on the Estimates by any officer in his department without his written authority. Let that minute be produced—he challenged its production. [Mr. M'ELHONE: It won't suit their purpose.] He had less faith in the Government now than he had a few days ago. It was bad enough for them to try to shirk their responsibilities, and try and saddle them upon him. (Opposition cheers.) He was in no way answerable for this railway proposal, and the Government tried to relieve themselves of their responsibility by shouldering it upon him—(Opposition cheers)—by untrue statements. (Opposition cheers.) But suppose he had given the order, what had that to do with the question before the House? [Mr. PIDDINGTON: Hear, hear. Mr. GARRETT: It has something to do with the conduct of the hon. gentleman who moved the amendment condemning it.] He had paid the penalty of being put out of office, and he had no right to be blamed for anything that took place after he left office; and the statement made by some officer of the department was made some time after he (Mr. Sutherland) left office. [Mr. PARKES: Hear, hear.] No officer of the department ever heard him say anything respecting the railway, except on the occasion when it was mentioned that £300,000 would be ample to take the railway to Wollongong, on which occasion the officer might have been present. No officer ever heard him discuss it. He would not discuss it with anyone but the Engineer-in-Chief; certainly not with any man who knew as little of the matter as he did himself. The date of Mr. Halligan's document was the 18th March, 1875.—(Opposition cheers.)—" Mr. Sutherland authorised a sum of £100,000 to be placed on the loan estimates, towards the construction of a railway to Wollongong." [Mr. PARKES: Cooked evidence. Mr. M'ELHONE: Suited their masters.] Another statement he thought really beneath the dignity of a Minister of the Crown to bring into the House, was a paragraph from the *Shoalhaven News*. (Opposition cheers.) It was asked at the time what Minister wrote that paragraph. He did not say that a Minister wrote it; but he said it was written by some one for a purpose—[Mr. PIDDINGTON: Hear, hear]—and that it was read in this House for some not very creditable purpose. But if hon. members went into private matters there were some people who would rather stop out. He did not think there was anything discreditable in his paying for himself and his friends money into the Treasury for land. (Cheers.) Did he come to the House to get £7000 or £8000 paid in order to make every pound's worth of that land worth a thousand pounds? (Opposition cheers.) He was not afraid to stand the ordeal of having his private matters examined. Having said this much, he would leave the subject, and he would ask the Minister for Works to-morrow without notice to produce the minute he had described, and any document bearing his signature having reference to the railway from Sydney to Illawarra. (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. JACOB said he intended to vote against the motion of condemnation before the House, although he did not approve of all the items of the financial policy. (Cheers and counter cheers.) Supposing he did not approve of certain of the items of the financial policy of the Government, what was he to do with the resolution? It comprehended several of the items, but it particularised two. He approved of the immigration scheme, he might approve of the construction of the Illawarra Railway; but because he approved of the immigration scheme and disapproved of the other scheme was he to vote for this resolution? His action would be that he would content himself with taking the course he thought right when these matters were submitted at the proper time. (Hear, hear.) If the hon. member, Mr. Parkes, did not approve of the railway into Sydney, why did he not embody that in his resolution? He was afraid of offending the electors of East Sydney. That showed the crafty way in which he prepared the resolution. The course he took with regard to the removal of money from the Bank of New South Wales was precisely the same as the course he took now, and was one that would cause any resolution he might move to be looked upon with very great suspicion. The resolution reminded him of a mousetrap full of round and square holes. It was intended to catch as many votes as possible. If an hon. member did not approve of the tobacco duty he must vote for the resolution; if he did not approve of the proposition to raise the salaries he must vote for the resolution; and if he did not vote for the resolution it was said he could not vote against the financial policy of the Government. He would conscientiously vote against some of the items of the policy, and quite conscientiously vote against this resolution. He considered that it would be a terrible catastrophe to have the hon. member, Mr. Parkes, return to power.

Mr. PILCHER had listened with a tolerable amount of care to speeches delivered in this debate, and read those he had not heard; and he said deliberately—though it might be from his innocence in political matters, or his want of intelligence—that he had come to the conclusion that hon. members, with one or two exceptions, seemed carefully to have avoided the real question before the House, that was the question involving the expenditure of 25s. per head of the whole population on the capital sum, and an annual sum of 1s. 3d. per head for interest. The hon. member who just sat down stultified his intelligence by admitting that he disapproved of a proposal and yet said it was better that the country should be saddled with debt in respect to that proposal rather than that there should be a change of Ministry. There was not one member who had spoken on this matter who had made the most puerile attempt to show that this railway scheme had any one thing to recommend it. Hon. members had met the amendment by saying "Oh, you must not be too hard upon the Government. It is all the fault of the late Ministry." What has the House got to do with that. Assuming that the fault lay with the late Minister for Works, though so far as he could gather that was not so, was that a reason why this Government should not be made responsible? They had been told that the hon. member for East Sydney had been guilty of enormities that would make them blush for humanity. This was the way the forcible arguments of the hon member for East Sydney were met. He might be innocent, but he took it that in responsible government a Minister that proposed any important scheme, whether for any expenditure of money, or any other important matter, did so on his own responsibility. If the country approved the scheme, the position of the Minister was strengthened, and, if not, then it was better that the Government of which the Minister was a member should go. It appeared to him a monstrous thing that the Ministry should attempt to shift the responsibility in the way they did. The hon. gentleman who had just sat down indulged in a little playful speech. In speaking of the amendment he spoke of it as craftily worded and ingenious, calculated to catch hon. members in round and square holes like those of a rat-trap. He had heard of hon. members being caught with their sons and their relations in little traps.

Mr. JACOB: And somebody expecting to be Attorney-General.

Mr. PILCHER thanked his Maker that he could count there independently. He had not got a son who was appointed to Government service during the recess. He did not want to be Attorney-General, and, thank goodness, he could live without it. He stood in the position that no office of emolument could tempt him, if he were corrupt enough, to transgress the straight path of duty. He had a personal liking for some members of the Ministry, but he had too great intelligence to allow that to move him from what he believed to be right and due to his constituents. There was a class of members who urged with great force that the railway to Illawarra was one that should be carried out, but against whom it was said that they had private reasons for urging the construction of this railway. Of course, in that case, it was a sufficient answer to say that, if this railway were made, they would be personally benefited and some of their friends. Exception was taken to the way in which the amendment was worded. It was said to be ingeniously and craftily drawn; and more than one hon. member—the hon. Minister for Works among others—compared it in that respect to the resolution with reference to the Bank question. He had voted on the Bank question, and it did not appear to him that the resolution had been craftily drawn, or calculated to catch unwarily any gentleman who held a seat in that House. Any gentleman who had sufficient intelligence to represent a constituency ought to be above admitting that any of these resolutions was a trap or a catch. He gave his vote in favour of the motion of the hon. member for East Sydney relative to the Bank question, and he gave it upon the principle that would be ultimately recognised as correct, that it was a monstrous thing that any Minister should have power to control the public funds, or to do an act which no private firm would allow their secretary to do. Further, he gave his vote on that question, because he conceived that the Treasurer had violated the constitutional law and statute law.

Mr. ROBERTSON was sorry to interrupt the hon. gentleman but he thought he was wandering from the question.

Mr. PARKES: He did not introduce the question.

Mr. NELSON said, it seemed to him very strange, that the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government thought it his duty to interrupt the hon. gentleman, when he had allowed an hon. gentleman who voted with him to read from the report of the select committee on the bank business.

Mr. GRAY contended that the hon. member had no right to go into the merits of the banking question. The hon. members for the Lower Hunter had not done so.

Mr. PIDDINGTON contended that as the hon. member for the Lower Hunter had alluded to the proceedings of the last session with reference to the conduct of the present Treasurer in removing public money, it was quite competent for another hon. member to speak upon the question.

Mr. SPEAKER said he did not see how the matter was relevant but in matters of this kind great latitude was allowed, and he did not think he could restrain the hon. member, or that he was out of order.

Mr. PILCHER said he would not have touched upon the matter, except to show how the Ministry and their supporters had, from beginning to end, met these charges by casting dirt upon others. (Hear, hear.) If that was to be allowed to be the way of answering charges against the Ministry, then we had done with all proper judgment of the government of the colony. Well the Government met the charges by saying that the last Ministry authorised it; but as far as he could gather the facts, the last Ministry did nothing of the kind. The facts were that certain influential gentlemen from Illawarra waited on the then Minister for Works, to urge upon him the desirability of having a railway to Illawarra. The Government, of course, said they would consider the matter, as they would be bound to do if an influential deputation had waited upon them for a similar purpose from any other district in the colony. Well, how was that to be done? The first thing obviously was to consider the probable amount of trade there would be, and what would be the cost of the line. For that purpose a trial survey was made, and an expenditure was thus incurred which was justifiable under the circumstances. But yet, after all this, they found that the Estimates prepared by the late Ministry did not contain an item for this railway. This showed that the Government, having made inquiries, found that the railway to Illawarra was not desirable. It was no answer to bring that memorandum from Mr. Halloran, when there was no document signed by the Minister to show that he had authorized the sum being placed upon the Estimates. That memorandum was not worth the paper it was written on, and especially when they had the positive denial of the late Minister for Works. Then there was that telegram, which after all was only a copy from an inferior officer to the Engineer-in-chief. If there was a syllable of truth in that telegram the Estimates would show it. That was a complete answer to that. But after all, if the late Ministry had put it on the Estimates that would not justify the present Government in doing so. Every Government, he had always understood, had to stand upon its own policy. Now about this railway scheme. He had listened very attentively to what had been said, for he did not profess to understand very much about these matters, but he took a plain common-sense view of the question. We have here a large territory absolutely cut off, as far as nature is concerned, from all means of communication. There were no large navigable rivers to open up the vast amount of country that we possess. Even the much-vaunted Murray—why you could almost cut a new river for what it has cost in snagging it. In countries where they had rivers it would be considered, but for its length, as a miserable creek, and not a river at all. Now we have a railway to Gunning, a railway to Kelso, and a railway to Murrurundi. These places are comparatively on the seaboard, one of them is not over the dividing range, and the other two are only just over. But the whole of the interior was quite at the mercy of the roads. People at Dubbo, Bourke, and other places have no other means of communication whatever. Those people very properly ask what right have they to authorise the expenditure of £750,000 to places where there is a means of communication by steamers and otherwise; and where there is a port which has had enormous amount of public money spent upon it? The Government have admitted that they could not justify it. This Illawarra scheme was beyond all doubt not only wrong, but was to be condemned in the strongest possible terms. By supporting it they would be inflicting a grievous wrong upon the people in the interior. This was estimated to cost £750,000, and that did not include £50,000 for rolling stock, and perhaps another £500,000 before it was completed. He took the estimate of the Government themselves. It amounted to an expenditure of 22s. per head on the population, and an annual tax of 1s. 3d. per head. This was no trifling matter, yet we were told by gentlemen of intelligence that they would not vote for a motion disapproving of such a proposal because it would turn the Government out. He did not care whether the Government were turned out or not. Personally, he did not care a rush what Government was in power. He did not profess to understand much about immigration, but he understood that we wanted population, and that, unless we got it, the best interests of the country must inevitably be crippled. He was very much startled when he learned, on the authority of the Minister for Work, that, during fourteen years, from 1860 to 1875, we had spent £333,262 in procuring 22,000 people. It struck one as a monstrous absurdity. It might be that it cost £15 a head to get immigrants, or it might be that the principal expenditure was in procuring the first immigrants; but it certainly was very extraordinary. He had read the Agreements Validating Bill, but it was absurd in its whole scope and object, for two reasons—first, the Government had gone out of their way to introduce a bill to make that law which was law already; and secondly, they had gone out of their way to propose a scheme for establishing Government official agents to see that the people at home were not led astray. The law was that contracts made in a foreign part may be enforced in the place where they are to be carried out; and the law of the place where they are to be carried out is the law that determined them. [Mr. ROBERTSON: We have different judgments here.] He had authority for what he stated in Storey's work on the "Conflict of Law," and in the opinions of eminent judges. As to the appointment of agents, he had been told to-day that the Agent-General's office in London was a grand mistake—a mass of blundering from beginning to end. If any one went there for information about New South Wales, the clerk would probably turn to the map to see where the place was. In the American office, however, there were several clerks who could give the fullest information about America, and what people intending to go there ought to do. The railway from Junee to Narandera was not open to the same objections as the railway to Wollongong, because it really opened up a back part of the country; but, in constructing it, we would be following out the suicidal policy of extending branch railways before we had completed our main trunk lines. But Narandera was a place of no importance whatever. If the Government wanted to make a branch railway, they should branch at Wagga and go to Hay. In dealing with the proposal of the Government to increase the salaries of some of the Civil servants, he said that supposing those gentlemen were all entitled to the increases proposed to be given to them, the question to consider was whether the country was now in a position to be more lavish in its expenditure. This boasted prosperity of ours was not prosperity at all. Unless a country was, by its legitimate revenue, paying its legitimate annual expenses, it was not prosperous. But at a time when complaints were coming in from all parts of the colony about the bad state of the roads, and about the difficulty of getting necessary works done, and when almost gigantic inconveniences were felt by the people, the Government were proposing to increase the salaries of our clerks to the extent of £29,000. (Hear, hear.) The money did not belong to the Ministry but to the country, and the Government was accountable for a proper expenditure of that money. If they did not expend it properly the country would be committing a suicidal act by overlooking it. Of all times in the history of this colony, this was the time when people ought to see clearly into the expenditure of the public money. Once we drifted into indebtedness, we might not find it easy to recover our position. In conclusion he said that it was beyond all doubt that the expenditure of money in constructing a railway to Illawarra would be wrong; beyond all doubt the proposal to increase the salaries of the Civil servants was wrong; beyond all doubt it would be wrong to construct a railway to Narandera. The Ministry had not attempted to defend their conduct; nor had one of their intelligent supporters ventured to give even the most puerile reason in support of their proposals. They admitted that they were wrong, but they said they were not responsible. Their supporters admitted the truth of what had been said, but they said the Ministry must not go out. He maintained that every Ministry must be held personally responsible for what they undertook. (Hear, hear.) And he felt certain that the time was not far distant when the people outside would not be misled by reasons such as those which had been given by the Ministers and their supporters. If the resolution had not been brought forward in a constitutional way, let it be shown. If it had been brought forward in a constitutional way, he said that every member who disagreed with the proposals of the Government, and who voted against the resolution, would stultify himself. If hon. members voted against the present motion, they could not consistently refuse to vote the money for carrying out the proposed works. So long as he held a seat in that House, he should record his vote conscientiously, no matter who was to stop in or go out. He had paired off with the hon. member for Argyle, and therefore could not record his vote. But if he could give a thousand votes, he would give them all in favour of the amendment, as he believed it was absolutely and strictly correct. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. GRAY said the hon. member who had just sat down had laid down about the most outrageous doctrine he had ever heard, that a Ministry, when they had gone out of office, were not responsible for the opinions they held when in office—that they were no longer to be held responsible for the policy they initiated and wished to carry out. He did not wonder at the desire of the hon. gentleman at the head of the Opposition benches to clear himself of his responsibility whilst in office. When the hon. member for Carcoar was speaking, the hon. gentleman opposite interjected something about certain papers quoted by the Minister for Works having been cooked. And the late Minister for Works said that the papers were dated some time after he went out of office. But the telegram from Mr. W. H. Quodling to Mr. Whitton was not dated after the late Ministry went out of office. He did not think it at all likely that two officers holding such high position as the Engineer-in-chief for Railways and Mr. Quodling would permit their names to be published to a spurious document. The telegram itself, which the Minister for Works read last night was a sufficient answer to what hon. gentlemen opposite said. And he was in a position to say that every man in the department was prepared to come forward and substantiate the document which the Minister for Works had produced. It was said that the sum for the construction of the Illawarra Railway did not appear on the Estimates of the late Ministry. [Mr. SUTHERLAND: Hear, hear.] The hon. gentleman who made such a statement must have been very ill-advised, because he must know that the item did not appear on the estimates-in-chief, but on the loan estimates. [Mr. SUTHERLAND: It was upon no estimates by my authority.] He took the hon. gentleman's word for that. We all knew it did not appear on the hon. gentleman's loan estimates, because he was not allowed to remain in office long enough to put it on. If the hon. member had remained long enough in office without that new light which came upon him and his colleagues, that light which caused him to alter his policy with regard to this railway, the railway would not have been disapproved of. He did not know in the history of Australia anything to equal this. We would have to go to New York to the Tammany ring to find anything like it.

Mr. PIDDINGTON rose to order. The hon. member was imputing motives to the hon. member for Paddington.

Mr. ROBERTSON hoped the hon. member would see that nothing of the kind was intended. No man in the House or in the country could believe anything dishonourable of the [illegible] Minister for Works.

Mr. SPEAKER explained the point of order and the rule in Parliament bearing upon it.

Mr. GRAY said he did not impute any motives. (Oh!) He might have said—which he acknowledged now—that the coal [illegible] was very suggestive. (Laughter.) We found hon. members selecting land while acting as trustees of the public property. He acknowledged the inconvenience and the appearance of corruption in having land agents in Parliament; but what was that to the Minister for Lands settling the claims of the Premier and the Minister for Works about a piece of property disputed by some one else? Last night it was shown as clearly as possible by the Minister for Works that all along the late Colonial Secretary had given every reason to lead people to believe that he was favourable to the railway to Illawarra. Then, papers were found in the office of the Minister for Works bearing out the same conclusion—that the Government were favourable to the railway. With reference to immigration, the hon. member at the head of the Opposition benches ought to be the last to talk about the subject, when it was remembered that he was instrumental in destroying the best system of immigration in this country. If he had time to speak in justification of the railway to Illawarra, he thought he should have no difficulty in showing that it would be much more profitable and more like the action of a wise Legislature to run a railway to a place where they would be likely to have some return for their money, than to run railways to the gum trees merely because some hon. gentleman gets bogged by the side of them now and then. The justification of running the railways into the interior was that it would open up the land and develop the resources of the country. The same thing applied when the House was asked to run a railway to a district rich in minerals above any other district in the country. What was Newcastle before she had the railway to assist her coal? Before the railways were constructed there, the shipment of coal and the coal trade were at a very low ebb and the population at Newcastle was very small, something like that at Narrandera. It was owing to the railway by which the coal could be brought to the shipping that the trade there was developed. We were told that the coalowners at Newcastle made their own railways. They made their railways somewhat in the same manner in which the people of Illawarra made tramways to bring the coals to the sea. [Mr. DIBBS: There is not a single tramway in Newcastle; they have railways upon which large engines run.] But they were very short lines; and the Government was not asked to run a railway in Illawarra to the pit's mouth, but through the district, so that branch lines could be constructed to it, and the coal sent to market. It had been said that it was wrong to make a railway to compete with the sea; but there was no danger of that, because in order to make the railway compete with the sea there must be harbours, and there were no harbours there fit to ship coal in. The Bulli Company were obliged to load their vessel under steam and in the morning in the summer time, before the sea breeze set in, or the vessel would go ashore immediately. The coalowners there were getting a market for steam coal a little above the Newcastle market. The Mikado and other steamers had loaded Wollongong coal, and he held in his hand a certificate from engineers in her Majesty's service bearing out the statement that the Wollongong coal was superior to every other coal for steam purposes. It was sold much cheaper than the Newcastle coal, because the coal in the Illawarra district could be got at a much less expense than that at which the Newcastle coal was raised. If the Newcastle railway had paid for haulage of coal so highly as it had, was it not likely that the railway to Illawarra, going into the midst of a coal-field where coal could be got as cheaply as at any place on the face of the earth, would pay equally well? It was said that it would not pay to bring the coal into Sydney; but the hon. member for Hartley was able to send his coal sixty or seventy miles to Sydney and undersell Newcastle. So that he was justified in assuming that, if in the one instance the railway paid, it would pay still better in the other. It had been said that the railway ought to be constructed by private enterprise, and he would grant that it ought to be if we had adopted the policy of carrying all our railways through the country by private enterprise; but as the policy of the country was that the Government should undertake to construct all the main lines of railway, and all the branch lines also of any extent, those people who could put a case before the country where a railway was likely to benefit themselves and largely benefit the trade of Sydney, had a claim for its construction equal to the claim of those who wanted railways taken into wilds where there would not be population for years to come. It would be years before the western and other railways, even that to Narrandera, which was the best of them, would bring a trade to Sydney that would pay. Seeing that the people on the coast had to pay the interest to maintain these lines, he thought that it was only just they should ask for an expenditure on one line. The harbours were utterly unfit for the accommodation of vessels. No vessel drawing 16 feet of water could load in Wollongong harbour, and if they spent two millions of money there they could not make anything like a good harbour for shipping coal. When they talked of bringing out immigrants, they ought to endeavour to increase the trade of the colony, and give the ships cargo to leave the colony with. If they could not get cheap loading such as coal here, they would have to run to the East. If the monopoly were broken down, so that they could get coal at a cheap rate, they would be in a better position to get their merchandise and immigrants out to the colony cheaper than at present.

Mr. DIBBS: You can get them out at 7s. 6d. per ton now. That was cheap enough.

Mr. GRAY said that shipowners might say so, but consumers would not. Their true policy was to allow vessels to get coal as cheaply as would pay the colony. And he believed that coal could be put on board vessels at 9s. per ton after paying all expenses. They knew that could not be done now. He was told that at Newcastle it could only be put on board from the shoots at 14s. per ton. They could put it down at Wollongong from 10s. to 11s.

Mr. HOSKINS: They won't do it cheaper by railway.

Mr. GRAY said the hon. gentleman had been inland a good deal, and did not know the uncertainty connected with the shipping of coal from such harbours as Wollongong or Kiama, which could not be approached when a south-east gale was blowing. He was informed that the Mikado had left with 700 tons short of her usual supply of coal, and that the San Francisco was likely to leave with 800 tons short, owing to inability to get Wollongong coal offered. He should, at any rate, give a very clear vote on this question, as he did not quarrel with much of the Government programme. But even if he disagreed with the proposals of the Government, he should feel that he would be justified, like other hon. gentlemen, in coming to a vote in favour of the Government, seeing that he did not care to let into office again, a Government who for the three years they were in office did nothing for the benefit of the country.

Mr. NELSON did not imagine after the able speeches delivered, that any remarks of his would influence a vote on this question. Still he felt it his duty not to give a silent vote upon an important question of this kind. He thought the time had arrived when the Government should be dealt with on their merits—when the House should no longer listen to recriminations and detractions of the late Administration as a defence for the existing Government. If such excuses were admitted he would like to know what was going to become of responsible government. (Hear, hear.) He entirely disagreed with the proposals as submitted in the financial statement, as he did not think they would be for the best interests of the country. With the exception of the hon. member for Illawarra, who was personally interested so far as his constituents were concerned, there was no gentleman but had condemned the policy of the Government; and yet all of them were going to vote for that policy. Although agreeing with the proposition of the hon. member for East Sydney, they would not vote for it because they had a personal feeling against that hon. gentleman. Constitutional government and responsible government were a perfect farce if hon. gentlemen would vote in that way. (Hear, hear.) He believed that the hon. gentleman would not deal with the proposal in his financial statement in committee. He believed he would drop it like a hot potato, as the hon. gentleman would say. They had been told that the hon. member for East Sydney ought to have proposed his amendment at first. But the hon. gentleman had a constitutional right to move his amendment when he chose. How did hon. gentlemen opposite know that some other hon. member would not have proposed it if the hon. member for East Sydney had not done so. A charge had been made against the hon. member for East Sydney that he had said he did not want the support of those wonderfully independent members who only voted with a Government when they did right. But never since responsible government had existed in this colony had any Government been in the happy position of the present Government; for their supporters admitted that they were wrong, and yet they said they would vote for them. If this had been the first mistake committed by the Government hon. members might be forgiven for looking over it, but the conduct of the Government had been wrong ever since their advent to office, and their actions deserved the condemnation of the people of the country. The only thing they had done was to pass an Amended Land Act, and they had passed an Act that was condemned from one end of the country to the other. That Act was supposed to confer great benefit upon the poorer classes, but in reality it placed the greatest restrictions upon them. The hon. gentleman at the head of the Government had sarcastically alluded to him as one of the new lights upon land legislation. At all events he was happy to find that his views were approved of by a very large section of the people of this country. He confessed he was opposed to this wholesale alienation of the public estate under the present system of sale by auction, and his views were borne out by Mr. Jamieson, one of the ablest surveyors of the colony, whose letter, as embodied in a return laid upon the table of the House, he would read.

Mr. BYRNES rose to order, contending that the hon. member had no right to deal with the land bill in speaking on this question.

Mr. PARKES hardly supposed it necessary to point out that on a vote which expressed a want of confidence in the Government, the whole of the proceedings of the Government from first to last could be alluded to. It was open to the hon. member to criticise every act the Government had performed from the time they took office.

Mr. SPEAKER said the rule of Parliament was that in a debate of this kind the relevancy of debate was entirely ignored.

Mr. NELSON said this letter of Mr. Jamieson was conveyed to the Government before the passing of this Land Bill, and yet they perpetuated this iniquitous system of land sales by auction. He was opposed to this system by which persons could pick out the eyes of the country, and render the other portions worthless. The hon. gentleman at the head of the Government had in his financial statement said a great deal of this money derived from the land might justly be charged to the land revenue. The hon. gentleman stated that one-third of the expenses for police should be so charged. He thought we had no right to charge that, because the Government would be bound to provide police protection, even if there were no land sold at all. The hon. gentleman also said it would be right to charge in this way certain items for gaols, for the administration of justice, for postal services, and for telegraphs. Then there was an item for railways, and he admitted that this was a very proper charge upon the land revenue, but the fact was, that this money was always raised by loan. Then there was an item for public works, but this money was invariably raised by loan, and they had, therefore, no right to charge it to land revenue. Some of the other items might be justly charged to land revenue, but it was never done, and by the loan estimates he saw that it was proposed to raise £400,000 by loan, for works of this description: not one shilling of this was charged to the land revenue, which would have been done if the Government had been sincere. The next thing he objected to was the proposals of the Government in reference to the remission of duties. When he heard the opening speech of his Excellency the Governor he looked forward to some great revision of the tariff, but what did they find? They found the Government tinkering with the tariff as they had tinkered with the Land Bill. (Hear, hear.) They proposed to remit the duties on a few small items to the amount of £30,000, and in his opinion many of those items had better be left in the tariff. (Hear, hear.) These items appeared small, but many of these articles were produced in the colony, and their production had been encouraged by these specific duties. While the Government proposed to remit the duty on gunny bags, they retained the duty on bags, which would amount to a tax of at least 3d. a bushel on cereals—the produce of the farmers of the colony. In regard to the following articles on which the duty was remitted, namely, biscuits, cordage, doors and sashes, the small duty charged had been the means of enabling colonial manufacturers to produce those articles here, to the exclusion of similar articles of foreign manufacture. The Government proposed to give up the duty on writing paper, but they retained the duty on brown paper, for the manufacture of which there was an establishment at Liverpool. He did not say that the Government were wrong, but that they were inconsistent. The principal persons who would be benefited by the remission of the duty on salt were the already wealthy class, the squatters; but to replace that duty, the Government proposed to tax the greatest luxury of the working man—his tobacco. By the remission of these specific duties, he believed that the imported articles would come in in greater quantities than ever they did. Among the articles upon which the Government proposed to continue the duties, were ale, beer and porter. In consequence of the duty existing upon ale and porter encouragement had been given to the establishment of a great many large breweries in this city, and the result was that the colonial article was fast taking the place of imported English ale. There was another item on which the duty was to be retained, namely, oil. If the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government wished to carry out free trade principles in their integrity, he should have taken the duty off that article. Were he to do so, however, a magnificent establishment on the Botany Road, which was producing kerosene oil equal to any imported from the United States, would have to be closed, because, unaided by the duty, it could not compete with foreign producers. But to be consistent, the hon. gentleman had no right to give up any of the specific duties unless he was prepared to give them all up. A system of discriminating duties was the proper thing for this country. They would give encouragement for the investment of capital for the establishment of local manufactories, and would furnish means of employment to the rising generation of the country. Now with regard to the duties on tobacco. The Government proposed to increase the duties on manufactured tobacco 3s. per lb., and on unmanufactured tobacco 6d. per lb. And the hon. gentleman, in his financial speech, made reference to the mother country, but was evidently all abroad. The hon. gentleman said:—"I do not know if hon. gentlemen are aware of the manner in which they deal with these things in the mother country. I am not much in the habit of referring to the mother country, because I think that men who have devoted their lives to the consideration of subjects in this country are as capable of forming a sound opinion upon them as men in any other country. But to-day a gentleman called my attention to what the duty is in the mother country. There, the duty on unmanufactured tobacco is 3s. per lb. [illegible] containing less than 10 lbs. of moisture, 3s. 6d. The duty on manufactured tobacco is [illegible] for cavendish and [illegible], and 4s. per lb. for other tobacco. The rates I propose are 2s. 6d. on unmanufactured, and 2s. 6d. on manufactured which is precisely the same proportion as that in the mother country; that is rather a remarkable fact." Well he (Mr. Nelson) said there was no analogy. The differential duty in England between manufactured and unmanufactured tobacco was from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per lb. in favour of the manufactured article. Here the Government proposed to allow a differential duty of only 9d. per lb. The Premier proposed to protect the tobacco grown in the colony last year to the extent of £50,000. According to the "Statistical Register," which was always rather under than over the mark, 679,649 lbs. of tobacco were grown in the colony in 1864, every bit of which was manufactured and smoked in the colony. And if the hon. gentleman's proposition was carried, he ventured to say that double the quantity would be grown in the colony. (Hear, hear.) Tobacco was a legitimate article of consumption, but he thought the Government should impose an excise duty. He took credit to himself for having opposed the tobacco propositions of the late Treasurer. He thought it was mainly due to the opposition of the hon. gentleman now at the head of the Government and himself that the late Treasurer abandoned his proposals. He thought the differential duty between manufactured and unmanufactured tobacco was too large; but, on reconsideration, he found that there were so many manufactories in Sydney manufacturing from imported leaf, and the competition was so keen between them, that they only made a moderate profit upon the manufactured article. The consumers, of course, had the benefit. The manufacturers were producing an article as good as the imported article, and they gave employment to hundreds of persons, which was a great benefit to the country; and he should feel it to be his duty—and he hoped other hon. members would feel it to be their duty—to strenuously oppose the propositions of the Government in regard to tobacco. He should protest against the proposed protection to local growers to the extent of £50,000. With regard to the railway proposals of the Government, he totally disagreed with them. The hon. member at the head of the Government told the House that he, above all others, was in favour of extending railway communication. He proved by a return that was laid on the table, upon his motion, that the following memorandum was sent to the Commissioner for Railways by the Engineer-in-chief on the 10th July, 1869:—"I desire to draw the Commissioner's attention to a proposition made by the Government of Victoria, for the construction of a railway direct from Melbourne to Albury, to be called the North-eastern Railway. The distance from Melbourne to Albury by the proposed route is 186 miles, leaving a gap of 230 miles only between Albury and Goulburn. My object in calling the Commissioner's attention to this matter, is to suggest the immense advantages which would accrue to this colony if the Southern Railway were carried on to Albury to meet the railway from Victoria. The total distance (Sydney to Melbourne) would be about 520 miles, which, by express trains, could be easily run in twenty hours, and the mails between the two cities could be delivered in twenty-four hours. The country between Goulburn and the Murrumbidgee is not a difficult one, but I have no surveys between the latter place and Albury, but I understand there are no engineering difficulties. I have no doubt the whole distance between Goulburn and Albury (230 miles) could be constructed in the same substantial manner as the present lines, including all rolling-stock and stations, for two millions and a half; and if the contracts were taken for the entire distance simultaneously, the line might be open for traffic in five years from the present time. There is only one matter which would be at all likely to delay the opening of the line beyond the time I have named,—the difficulty in procuring labour, but this I think might be overcome by a judicious system of immigration. By the construction of this line, one of the finest districts in the colony would be opened for the settlement of a large agricultural population.—JOHN WHITTON.' Mr. Whitton subsequently sent in the following minute, again calling attention to the want of surveys:—"With a view of preparing careful estimates of the proposed extensions of the railway from Goulburn, Bathurst, and Murrurundi, I propose to send out a competent staff (so far as the present balance on the Trial Survey vote will permit) to improve the original trial surveys, so that the most reliable information can be given as to the exact cost of such extension. As little is known by this department of the country between Wagga Wagga and Albury, I think it would be advisable to have a trial section taken through that district, so as to complete the trial surveys to the boundary of this colony. If the Commissioner approve of this suggestion, I will dispatch the surveyors in the early part of next month.—JOHN WHITTON.' Approved—J. S., 26/1/70." Although the Commissioner approved of my suggestion on the 26th April, 1870, yet, from circumstances over which I had no control, the surveyors did not leave Sydney to undertake this work until nearly the end of the year. On the 16th December, 1870, a change of Ministry occurred, and on the 23rd of that month the following memorandum was sent to me by the Minister for Works:—"'It is not necessary to continue this survey; years may elapse before any steps can be taken for the construction of a railway in the locality where the Assistant Engineer and his party are employed. The Engineer-in-Chief for Railways will be good enough to withdraw the whole staff off this work immediately.—J. B., 23/12/70.' 'I presume, from the Commissioner's minute, that all trial surveys are to be at once stopped. If this is so, it will be my painful duty to have to recommend that notice be given to the following gentlemen that their services will not be required after the 31st January, 1871.—J. W., 28/12/70.' 'This is the intention of the Government at present.—J. B., 3/1/71.'" The Government of which the hon. gentleman was Colonial Secretary actually, in the year 1871, stopped all trial surveys through the colony, and discharged the surveyors, and now he came forward in this bold manner and said that he always advocated extension of railways through the colony. Now he would show what was done by a Government immediately after the hon. gentleman who now occupied the position at the head of the Treasury benches had to pay the penalty of his actions. He came now to—"Department of Public Works. Sydney, 1st July, 1872.—Minute Paper—Railway Trial Surveys.—Will the Engineer-in-Chief be good enough to state what has been done with reference to the trial surveys beyond Goulburn, Bathurst, and Murrurundi, for the information of Mr. Sutherland.—J.R." It would be seen that almost immediately upon the re-election of the Government of which the hon. member at the head of the Opposition benches was Premier, the late Secretary for Public Works wrote this minute, and desired to be informed as to what was done by trial surveys from Murrurundi, Bathurst, and Goulburn. They did not lose a moment. This was the reply:—"From Goulburn to Yass working surveys have been made and the line staked out. Tenders might be invited for this length in about a month. Beyond Yass, trial surveys (very rough) have been taken to Narrandera, on the Murrumbidgee; but my opinion is that surveys should be made to Albury, via Wagga Wagga." What became of the statement that the officers had recommended this line to Narrandera? Either that statement was inconsistent with facts or this return which was laid on the table was false—one or the other. The hon. member would not deny this—"In my opinion surveys should be made to Albury via Wagga Wagga, and for the present it might be sufficient to construct a railway to Wagga Wagga, connecting it with the Murrumbidgee. But, as the railway will ultimately be extended to Albury, it would be advisable so to construct this portion of the line that no difficulty may be hereafter experienced in crossing the river, and in avoiding as much as possible valuable property in Wagga. From Bathurst to Orange trial surveys have been made, and I think the best line has been very nearly determined upon. From Murrurundi to Tamworth trial surveys have been taken; but as that portion of this length crossing the Liverpool Range would, if constructed over the line now levelled, be very costly, additional trial sections are absolutely necessary before any line can be adopted. I recommend that surveyors be at once sent to the South and the North for the purpose of finally determining the best line for railway extension in those districts. The Southern line, after leaving Yass, should proceed towards Albury, in the direction of Bowning, Binalong, Murrumburrah, Cootamundry, Junee, and Wagga Wagga. J. W., 8-7-72." Not one word about Narrandera. "Commissioner, 8-7-72. Rys., 9-7-72. I approve of the surveyors being sent as soon as possible for determining the best lines for railway extension.—J. S., 15-7-72." He moved for a return on the 18th June, 1874, for "a copy of any instruction given by the Secretary for Public Works to the Engineer-in-Chief for Railways, or any other person, with reference to trial surveys for the future extension of railways throughout the colony, at the reservation of land for that purpose, with a full report of the progress made up to date." The return was laid upon the table of the House, and he was surprised that many hon. members had not seen the plans, the maps of the colony, showing in red lines the trial surveys that were authorised by the late Minister for Works, which accompanied the return. The maps (three) showed how the proposed railway extension would affect the pastoral, agricultural, and mineral districts. He would read it:—"In continuation of verbal instructions given from time to time in regard to trial surveys, Mr. Whitton is requested to take steps for ascertaining in the readiest manner possible, without incurring any large expenditure in regard to minute details, what the best route would be, and approximately the cost and distance of railway lines to the following places. It is desirable that the capabilities of the country passed through should be noted, as regards the localities where suitable timber and material for railway purposes exist, as also the quality and description of the soil and natural features. For the purpose of more easy reference, a map of the country is forwarded herewith, on which I have marked in red pencil the suggested line, not of course to be rigidly followed, but as indicating the probable direction of the different routes. No. 1.—A line from Wagga Wagga to Deniliquin, via either Conargo or Cooree, the latter being a deviation to avoid possibly the Bilabong Creek. No. 2.—A line from Wagga Wagga to Albury. No. 3.—A line from Cootamundry, through the Lachlan and Darling Pastoral Districts, via Booligal, to Pooncaira and the South Australian border, with the view of joining the line of that colony. No. 4.—A line from Orange to Currajong, and thence by nearest route to the Darling River. No. 5.—A line from either Kelso or Bathurst, via Hill End, Mudgee, and Gulgong, to Walgett, as shown on map. No. 6.—A line leaving the present proposed line between Murrurundi and Tamworth, at a point somewhere near Quirindi, and thence by Breeza and Gunnedah to Narrabri; thence by a line to Moree, in the Gwydir district; and also by another line by way of Wee Waa to Walgett, on the Darling. No. 7: A line from Tamworth, via Armidale, to Glen Innes; also to Bingera and Warialda." This did not propose a line to Narrandera. [Mr. ROBERTSON: Yes, it did.] It did not do anything of the kind. The proposed line went in a straight line from Wagga Wagga to the border of South Australia. "A line from Orange to Curranjong, and thence by the nearest route to the Darling river." That line had never been surveyed, and he blamed the late Mininister for Public Works for not having this line surveyed, but the present Government, seeing that this had not been done, should have had the line surveyed. It was the most important line. He thought the line should go from Orange to Currajong, and then in a straight line to Wilcannia. That was where the Darling ought to be tapped, and one of the finest countries in this hemisphere, the whole of which was Crown land, would be tapped. While he maintained that there should be railway extension in all directions, it was the duty of the Government to provide internal communication. It had been proved that from every mile of railway extension in the interior of this country, and especially the Western interior, the revenue derived had largely increased; and it would not be denied that of all other lines of the colony the Western line paid the largest amount. When the railway was completed to Orange the net returns would increase immensely, and the population of the Western districts is largely increasing. He was not opposed to a proper system of selling land by auction. The land should be reserved until the lines were constructed, and then sold, when the price received would pay for the cost of constructing the railway. The policy of Government unfortunately had been to sell the land, and then buy it back again for railway purposes. He did not intend to accuse the hon. gentlemen opposite with being Tammany men. But if what he had been told was true, there was never a more infamous proposition submitted to the House than that of this Government. He had been told that some friends of the Government were largely interested in the construction of this railroad. Questions asked by him of the Secretaries for Lands and Mines had been shirked. Questions had been answered to the effect that the hon. member, Mr. Parkes, and the hon. member, Mr. Sutherland, had some 4060 acres of land. But he had asked a question as to the names of persons who held other land, and he got the paltry excuse that the Minister could not get the information; when if the Ministers really wanted to answer the question they could get the information in five minutes. In a little book on the mines and mineral statistics of New South Wales, published by the Minister for Mines, he found a valuable seam of coal described as the property of one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, who under the signature of J. F. H., wrote such a glowing account of the district of Illawarra in the *Herald* the other day. And this then was said to adjoin the selection of Alexander Stuart and Co. This threw light upon the great support given to the Government, and if he dared divulge what had been told to him by a friend of his, and every word of which he believed to be true, he could expose one of the most infamous things out.

Mr. J. SMITH: It is your duty to do it.

Mr. NELSON: I will when I get permission.

Mr. J. SMITH: You ought to take permission. You ought not to make these random assertions. We do not believe it.

Mr. NELSON said the hon. gentleman would believe what he had read out of the little book and public documents. He very much questioned the propriety of gentlemen interested in these mines voting for this railway.

Mr. ROBERTSON: What did you vote for the line to Orange for.

Mr. NELSON had no large estate there. He advocated the line in the public interest, and not to benefit a little bit of land he had. To compare the construction of a main line of railway into the far interior with a paltry bit of a line taken expressly to these coalmines was simply monstrous.

Mr. MACINTOSH: One-third of the members have got an interest in that line.

Mr. PIDDINGTON: That is a misstatement.

Mr. MACINTOSH would show hon. members their names directly.

Mr. NELSON said that the three quarters of a million, which it was said the Illawarra line would cost, would construct at least 200 miles of railway in the north-west, west, and south-west parts of the colony; that would supply the wants of hundreds of thousands of people. He could not find language sufficiently strong to denounce the proposal of the Government in reference to this railway scheme. He should feel it his duty to submit a resolution that a line of railway or a trial survey should be at once made to the Darling. A line was now proposed from Orange to Wellington, and from Wellington to Walgett, on the Darling, and another one from the northern line to the western country. If the railway were taken to Bourke, the produce would go down the river, and any one would see that the proper way to take a line was from Orange direct west. And the land should be sold after the line was made, and not before.

Mr. ROBERTSON: I pointed all this out fourteen years ago.

Mr. NELSON asked why did not the hon. gentleman carry it out, if he believed it to be right? And why did he propose this railway to Illawarra? He now came to the proposal to construct a railway to Narandera. The hon. gentleman said the hon. member (Mr. Parkes) had proposed a railway to Narandera, but he saw no record of it in the papers before the House. The late Minister for Works had never proposed such a line, though he did propose a line from Cootamundra to the border of South Australia. The proposition of the Government to take the railway to Narandera was a wrong proposition, and should never be carried out. He was very sure it would never be carried out. He was sure the hon. Premier would never defend it in committee, and he challenged the hon. member to defend it in committee. (Cheers and laughter.) [Mr. ROBERTSON: Mr. Lloyd has arrived, so there is no necessity for any more.] He would now come to the next proposal to carry the line to Gunnedah. He would not be so ungenerous as to say this was proposed to please some hon. members. He had heard that some of the friends of members of this Government had large estates in this district. He should be sorry to say that this would induce the hon. member for the Gwydir to support this proposal, but it was not time to make branch lines until the main lines were completed. He was entirely opposed to the whole railway policy of the Government. He would support the extension to Dubbo, because it would open up a vast country, and would secure a large traffic. He did not think it would be good policy for the Government to extend the line from Dubbo to Bourke. It would be better to take it from Dubbo to Walgett, and take the Western line direct to Wilcannia. In regard to the question of immigration, he said the country was languishing for want of population; the imports were much too large for the number of people, and trade was consequently fettered. We wanted a class of useful people here who would be able to take part in the industrial pursuits of the colony. He did not want to see hundreds and thousands of men come here indiscriminately. It was absurd on the part of the Government to propose only £50,000 for immigration, while they proposed to expend such a very large sum in the erection of public works. Our railway extensions were being retarded even now by the want of labour. He thought it was a monstrous proposition on the part of the Government to lock up a million of money in case the land revenue should fall off. It showed that the revenue was not in a sound condition. The surplus should be expended in the construction of remunerative public works. In speaking of the Government proposal to increase the salaries of public servants, he considered that though some of the officers were deserving of the proposed increase, it was monstrous to propose such an indiscriminate increase. Men had been appointed to the public service who could not have obtained any position of trust in private service. Men who had led a dissipated life and had squandered fortunes, had been appointed to responsible positions in the public service—not men who had been unfortunate in mining speculations, but men who had squandered their means in dissipation. [Cries of name.] He would not mention the names, except in private. (Hear, hear.) He alluded to another matter. A motion, for which the present Government voted, was passed by the House in favour of the amalgamation of the two orphan schools at Parramatta. But although the Government had been in office twelve months, nothing had been done towards carrying out the motion. (Hear, hear.) Then the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government voted for the establishment of a free, secular, and compulsory system of public instruction, but no bill had been brought in to deal with the subject. Then there was the refusal of the Privy Council to allow the Government to intervene in the case of Joachim v. O'Shanassy. He said that the proceedings of the Government in connection with that matter were degrading to the colony. [Mr. ROBERTSON: So much the worse for the Privy Council.] And then another measure that was loudly called for was one for electoral reform. The unequal representation of the country was a crying evil. He would vote for the amendment of the hon. member at the head of the Opposition. (Cheers and counter cheers.)

Mr. M'ELHONE moved the adjournment of the debate till next Wednesday.

Mr. ROBERTSON pointed out that the question had already occupied an immense amount of time, and said that he must vote against the adjournment.

Mr. S. C. BROWN said that he wished to express his opinions upon the question, and he could not be expected to do so at this time of the night (15 minutes past 12.) The debate might end in a change of Ministry, possibly in a dissolution; and hon. members had a right to be heard, so that their views might be put before their constituents.

Captain ONSLOW opposed the adjournment, and characterised the debate as one that would cause him to go mad if he were to stay to listen to it.

Mr. FARNELL said he should like to make an explanation of certain matters, and it could not be expected that he should do so now. If the House were pressed to a division to-night, he would bring forward a vote of censure next Wednesday.

Mr. NELSON, Mr. PIDDINGTON, Mr. COHEN, and Mr. SUTHERLAND supported the motion for adjournment.

Mr. J. S. SMITH opposed the adjournment.

Mr. HOSKINS moved as an amendment, that the debate be adjourned until the following night.

Mr. MACINTOSH supported the amendment.

Mr. R. B. SMITH said the amendment would be unfair to the members of the Jewish persuasion.

Mr. ROBERTSON said the amendment of the hon. member for the Tumut was objectionable in many ways. If they did adjourn it would be better to adjourn until Wednesday. He thought it was quite time to settle the question. Let them divide, and see what was the strength of parties in the House.

Mr. HOSKINS withdrew his amendment.

The question of adjournment was put, and negatived on the following division:—

Ayes, 20.

Mr. Lloyd	Mr. Sutherland	Mr. Bennett
R. B. Smith	Farnell	Scholey
Meyer	M'Elhone	W. C. Browne
Hill	Nelson	Piddington
Parkes	Fitzpatrick	Cohen } Tellers.
Driver	S. C. Brown	Bawden }
Stevens	Shepherd	

Noes, 31.

Mr. Robertson	Mr. Onslow	Mr. T. Dangar
Lackey	Gray	Warden
Lucas	Davies	T. Brown
Burns	Baker	Macintosh
Garrett	Hoskins	Greville
B. Brown	Jacob	Montague
R. Forster	Long	Dibbs
Wisdom	J. S. Smith	J. Watson }
Cameron	Lord	Stuart }
Teece	Goold	Tellers.
Clarke	Byrnes	

Mr. W. C. BROWNE hoped the Government would consent to adjourn the House. He moved the adjournment of the House accordingly.

Mr. MACINTOSH thought that the last division had settled the question in favour of the Government, and he hoped the House would now adjourn.

Mr. DAVIES also suggested that the Government should consent to an adjournment.

Mr. ROBERTSON expressed his willingness to consent to an adjournment of the debate until Wednesday next.

The motion to adjourn the House was negatived.

Mr. FARNELL moved the debate be adjourned until Wednesday next.

The motion was agreed to, and the House, at 25 minutes past 1 a.m., adjourned till 4 p.m. to-day (Friday.)

HASLEM CREEK.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

ON Wednesday evening last, in accordance with advertisement, the public meeting which was announced to have taken place some short time since in connection with St. Stephen's (C. E.) Church, was held, and proved to be a decided success.

At about half-past 7 the chair was taken by the Rev. Mr. Gunther, of Parramatta, who opened the business by offering up a prayer. There were present, also, the Revs. H. A. Langley, Lumsdaine, and Mort.

The CHAIRMAN (the Rev. Mr. Gunther) then proceeded to give a description of the origin and progress of the building in which they were then assembled. He alluded, in thankful terms to the energy which Mr. C. Bennett (railway station-master) had displayed in his exertions to collect the funds necessary to beautify the church.

The Rev. H. A. LANGLEY then addressed the meeting. The rev. gentleman spoke at some length on the subject of Church work, and gave many illustrations of the ineffectiveness of the labours of a minister when his congregation, after leaving the House of God, had put God aside, and treated His Word with indifference.

The Rev. Mr. LUMSDAINE delivered a short address upon the necessity of the members of the Church acting in harmony, as any other principle than unity among men would be always prejudicial to the interests of the whole.

Mr. C. BENNETT was then called upon by the rev. chairman to read the financial statement. It appeared from this gentleman's remarks, that when, some few months ago, he was appointed to Haslem Creek station, he saw the necessity that existed for furnishing the church, and he (as a labourer in the vineyard) felt the necessity of setting to work, as one among many, to make St. Stephen's Church worthy of its name. He then read the subscription list, which showed a total receipt of £70 0s. 6d., irrespective of many presents of a costly nature which Mr. and Mrs. Bennett had procured from various friends of the cause; together with £50 some odd shillings, collected by them; a small amount of about £1 9s. 9d. yet to be collected to defray all expenses. Mr. Bennett, in the course of his remarks, referred to many wealthy and influential persons who had donated and otherwise helped on the good work; but he spoke also of a poor hardworking man who, in his spare hours, had contributed his labour in many works about the Church, and who refused remuneration for his services. Mr. Bennett was warmly greeted at the conclusion of his remarks.

Mr. REX proposed, and Mr. TAYLOR seconded the adoption of the financial statement, which was unanimously carried.

The Rev. Mr. MORT, who for some time officiated at St. Stephen's, then addressed the assemblage, and gave a history of the time when there was no church at all in Haslem Creek, and when Mr. Rex kindly lent a room of his own house for the purpose of holding their service.

Mr. HARGRAVE, who succeeded the Rev. Mr. Mort, and who is now leaving to prosecute his studies for the ministry, then addressed the meeting.

The Rev. Mr. Mort was presented during the evening by Mr. Bennett (on behalf of many friends of the former gentleman) with a very handsome prayer-book and an address, to which the rev. gentleman responded in a very heartfelt manner.

After a vote of thanks to the friends who kindly assisted in the singing, Mr. Bennett, to the collectors, and the rev. chairman, the meeting was closed with prayer.

METROPOLITAN AND ILLAWARRA RAILWAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—The old adage, that people must go from home to hear news of themselves, applies to that portion of your leader in Tuesday's issue, where you say that certain arguments most strongly urged by the advocates of the South Coast Line, when closely examined, tell in favour of the line which *the Wollongong people deprecate*, viz.,—a line to Newcastle. It is quite unaccountable to me how you have fallen into the error of ascribing such discreditable conduct to the Wollongong people, who, I am sure, have never at any time expressed an opinion deprecating a railway between Sydney and Newcastle. It would, I think, have been a piece of most unpardonable meddling on their part to deprecate such a line. It is for the people of Newcastle themselves to agitate for a railway from their locality to the metropolis. If they continually suffered the loss of time and money (by depreciation in value of food products and live stock) that the Illawarra people have so long complained of, they would no doubt be most anxious to be connected with Sydney by rail. Our painful experience of the waste and loss that must inevitably fall on those who have no communication by rail with a first-class harbour like Sydney, would enlist our liveliest sympathy and aid to help the people of Newcastle to such a line. Any resident of Wollongong or Illawarra who deprecated such a line would be hooted and put down by his neighbours.

I would further ask space for a few remarks on Mr. Parkes' nonsensical statement, that when two ports are connected by railway, the trade of one of the ports would be so damaged, that it would be closed up, and cease to be used by shipping. Experience all over the world shows that two shipping ports being connected by railway, the trade of both becomes largely increased. As a matter of fact, railways always develop trade, and in every case—sometimes to a most surprising degree—the traffic exceeds expectation. The leader of the Opposition ought to know (if he does not) that a railway between Sydney and Wollongong would greatly enlarge the trade of the latter by coasting vessels. The tiny harbour of Wollongong was a cheap public work, and reflects great credit on the Engineer of Harbours. It was only designed and intended for small coasters. Fifteen vessels of about 100 tons each would inconveniently crowd it; and in rough weather, or during heavy gales, such few vessels could not avoid coming into collision and damaging each other. It certainly is amusing to hear Mr. Parkes prate about the trade of our harbour, as well as that of Newcastle, being ruined if they were connected by rail with Sydney. Most likely he has been filling up his spare time during his retirement from office with an extensive correspondence with "a distinguished bargee" on the Birmingham canal, and the inspiration in nautical matters gained from some such eminent source has led to the fatuity of his describing and nicknaming Wollongong and Kiama as ports.

Yours, &c.,
JOHN BIGGAR,
Secretary of Metropolitan and Illawarra Railway Committee.
Wollongong, January 12.

SHIPPING MEAT TO ENGLAND UNDER MORT'S FREEZING PROCESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I have noticed by recent news from Brisbane, and also some of your country contemporaries, that action has been taken with an apparent amount of success, towards assisting in forwarding a cargo of meat to England under the above process.

What is Sydney going to do in the matter? I hope, for the credit of the colony and the metropolis of New South Wales in particular, that it will receive from its citizens the consideration and support such an important scheme really deserves.

J. J. M.

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SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—January 13.

David Antersen, barque, 250 tons, Captain Wardrope, from Mauritius 11th November. G. A. Lloyd and Co., agents.

City of Adelaide (s.), 834 tons, Captain D. Walker, from Melbourne 11th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. L. Hamble, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Rashleigh, Rev. D. F. Mitchell and Mrs. Mitchell, Mrs. Leiven, Miss French, Miss J. Watson, Miss Leivin, Miss Murray (2), Rev. D. Moore and son, Messrs. Raycraft, A. Ball, M. Coles, Rev. E. H. Thompson, M. St. Leon, W. Gotch, H. E. Cole, M. Dalzell, M. Morwitch, J. M'Vean, M. Burke, Turner, G. A. Lloyd, M. Talborine, J. C. Moore, W. Duley, J. Tait, — Murray, M. Berkinyin, F. W. Bacon, M. Powell, J. Powell, — Boich, W. S. Campbell, — Hinwood, G. W. Tate, F. Keogh, J. Powell, J. M'Hallies, J. B. M'Haffies, J. Davenport, and 25 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Somerset (s.), 900 tons, Captain Morris, from Melbourne 13th instant. Scott, Henderson, and Co., agents.

Barrabool (s.), 588 tons, Captain Pain, from Melbourne 11th instant. Passengers—Mrs. Craig, Mrs. Read and 2 children, Mrs. Labertouche and child, Mrs. Pain and 2 children, Mrs Minison, Mrs. Clarke, Mrs. Hope, Mrs. Foxton, Mrs. Taylor, Miss Birch, Miss Campbell, Miss Craig, Miss Hutchinson, Messrs. Minison (2), Madle, Quiblier, Rev. Dr. Craig, Captain W. H. Smith, Messrs. F. Hailes, W. Noble, J. Foxton, Clarke, T. de Tuycross, J. Parsfield, J. Beal, R. Jones, A. Bertram, Munro, H. Smith, R. Malcolm, H. Williams, E. Barton, W. D. M'Alister, A. Williams, J. Dargan, Blowey, A. Gardiner, Pulver, A. Faries, Wallace, J. Murphy, A. Snedden, Moulden, D. Williams, J. Hatch, W. Waddell, J. Reed, C. Bullhouse, A. Bray, and 60 in the steerage. M. S. S. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—January 13.

Mikado (s.), for Auckland.
Balclutha (s.), for Rockhampton.
Egmont (s.), for Noumea.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—January 14.

Macgregor (s.), for Hongkong; City of San Francisco (s.) for San Francisco, via Kandavau; Governor Blackall (s.), Edina (s.), for Brisbane; You Yangs (s.), for Melbourne.

CLEARANCES.—January 13.

Mistley Hall, ship, 1772 tons, Captain Mesnard, for Port Pirie, in ballast.

Dayspring, schooner, 159 tons, Captain Braithwaite, for Melbourne. Passengers—Rev. T. Nelson, Mrs. Nelson 3 children and servant, and 4 in the steerage.

Macgregor (s.), 1413 tons, Captain Granger, for Hongkong.

Egmont (s.), 455 tons, Captain R. Edmondson, for Noumea. Passengers—Monsieur and Madam Cardepot and 2 children, and 1 in the steerage.

Balclutha (s.), 432 tons, Captain W. Beel, for Maryborough and Rockhampton. Passengers—Miss Beardmore, Mrs. Broadbent and children, Messrs. J. Cox, W. Phypers, Stainford, E. G. Fleming, Baird, and 12 in the steerage.

Mikado (s.), 3100 tons, Captain F. Moore, for Auckland. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Carey child and servant, Mrs. Wood and 2 children, Mrs. Smedly, Mrs. Philpott, Mrs. Samuel, Mrs. Blondin, Misses Blondin (2), Master Blondin, Chevalier Blondin, Rev. M. Henderson, Rev. G. Kendall, Messrs. Lyons, Siaud, A. and E. Bennett, Foldi, L. Solomon, and 14 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—January 13.

Vibilia, from Newcastle, with 140 tons coal; Sea Bird, Agnes, from Lake Macquarie, with 86 logs, 14,000 feet timber; Margaret, from Ballina, with 50,000 feet timber, 2 tons arrowroot, 5 hides; Elizabeth, from the Hawkesbury, with 1130 bushels maize, 3 cases eggs, 1 coop poultry; Maitland (s.), from Hunter River, with 121 bales wool, 298 bales hay, 2 bales skins, 48 casks tallow, 32 hides, 11 bags wheat, 62 bags onions, 2 cases honey, 2 cases eggs, 3 horses, 17 pigs, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—January 13.

Agnes, for Brisbane Water; Ada Florence, for Port Stephens; Vibilia, from Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—January 13.

[A special charge is made for consignees' announcements inserted in this column.]

David Antersen, from Mauritius: 325 tons sugar.

City of Adelaide (s.), from Melbourne: 1600 bags potatoes, 121 bags sugar, 105 packages tea, 8 quarter-casks wine, 5 colonial ovens, 5 cases wine, 100 cases champagne, 40 tins white lead, 79 bales wool, 70 kegs butter, 50 cases fruit, and 100 packages sundries.

Barrabool (s.), from Melbourne: 124 kegs butter, 30 packages sewing-machines, 400 bags rice, 85 bags coffee, 66 cases wine, 83 bags chaff, 100 bags onions, 15 casks brandy, 30 cases cheeses, 480 bags potatoes, 20 crates vegetables, 316 cases fruit, 650 packages sundries.

Ex Isle of Erin: 4 cases woollens—Zions.

Ex City of Adelaide: 100 tons Warrnambool potatoes—Nipper and Soo.

Ex Cairnbulg: 19 packages merchandise—Ross and Company, Grafton, Clarence River.

Ex Palawan: 64 trunks boots and shoes; 40 barrels cod oil; 3 cases French calf; 1 case Levant sealskins; 43 packages grindery—Baddington and Sons.

EXPORTS.—January 13.

Mikado (s.), for Auckland: 316 ingots tin, 16 cases drapery, 60 bags bark, 194 packages exhibits, 137 bales wool, and sundries.

Macgregor (s.), for Hongkong: 1935 tons coal, 351 bags beche-de-mer, 58 packages fungus.

SHIPPING MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For Ulladulla, Clyde, &c.—By the Kiama (s.), this day, at 8.15 a.m.

For Melbourne, Adelaide, Hobart Town, and Launceston.—By the You Yangs (s.), this day, at 11 a.m.; and City of Adelaide (s.), on Saturday, at noon.

For Brisbane and Maryborough.—By the Governor Blackall (s.) and the Edina (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

For Fiji, Honolulu, San Francisco, and United Kingdom.—By the R.M.S. City of San Francisco, this day, at 4 p.m.

For Cape of Good Hope.—By the Glenelg, and City of Adelaide (s.), on Saturday, at noon.

For Noumea.—By the Lord Ashley (s.), on Saturday, at 3 p.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE, VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

The Mails by the R. M. S. City of San Francisco will be closed at the General Post Office, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, as follows:—

Registered letters at 3 p.m.
Unregistered letters at 4 p.m.
Newspapers, books, and packets at 3 p.m.

The rates of postage upon letters to Honolulu, United States of America, and the United Kingdom are 6d. per ½-oz.

Full information as to rates of postage to all places can be ascertained at the Inquiry Office, General Post Office, and at the various suburban and country offices.

LATE LETTERS.

Letters for the United Kingdom only will be received up to 5 p.m. on payment of a fee of 6d.

BRANCH OFFICES AND IRON RECEIVERS.

Letters, newspapers, &c., may be posted in the iron pillar receivers up to 2 p.m., and in the various Branch and Suburban Offices, up to 2 p.m. this day, the 14th instant.

All letters, &c., not otherwise marked will be forwarded by the City of San Francisco.

General Post Office, Sydney, 14th January, 1876.

The Mikado (s.) took her departure for Auckland at 4 a.m. yesterday, clearing the Heads with a fine N.E. breeze.

The barque David Autersen, from Mauritius 11th November, with a cargo of sugar, arrived yesterday, having had some very severe weather during the passage.

The City of Adelaide (s.) left Sandridge Pier on Tuesday, 11th instant, at 10.30 a.m.; cleared Port Phillip Heads at 1.30 p.m.; passed Wilson's Promontory at 11.45 p.m. same night, Cape Howe at 8.15 p.m. on the 12th, Cape St. George on the 13th at 1.35 p.m.; entered Port Jackson at 10 p.m.; arrived at wharf at 10.40 p.m. Experienced fresh N.E. winds and fine clear weather throughout the passage.

The fine iron ship Rydal Hall, now loading for London, will take her departure early next week. This vessel is most sightly in appearance, is classed at Lloyds in the highest grade, and as a carrying ship it is only necessary to say that, independent of a large quantity of ordinary dead weight, she will leave port with over 7000 bales of wool, and yet only appears in ordinary trim.

The Barrabool (s.) left Port Phillip Heads at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, passed Gabo Island at 10.15 p.m. on Wednesday, and entered Sydney Heads at 11 p.m. on Thursday. Experienced fresh head wind and fine weather throughout the passage.

The Somerset (s.), from Port Phillip the 11th instant, reports N.E. winds throughout the passage, arriving at 10 p.m. yesterday.

Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co. have received a telegram from the E. and A. Co.'s general agent, to say that they expect the s.s. Brisbane to arrive at Singapore on Saturday next. From this it is apparent she has been floated. The Normanby (s.), with the English mails for the colonies of 10th ultimo, left Singapore yesterday at 5 p.m.

A Quick Passage.—The barque Wisteria, Captain W. Heslop, which arrived at Port Adelaide on Wednesday, 22nd ultimo, from Brisbane, via Newcastle, has made the quickest round passage on record, having been away from the anchorage at Port Adelaide only 52 days.—*Observer*, January 1.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

January 12.—You Yangs (s.), Thrussel, from Sydney.
January 12.—Mon. brig, M'Dermott, from Timaru.
January 12.—Southern Cross, barque, Boon, from Lyttelton.
January 12.—Retriever, barque, Lehreen, from Sydney.
January 12.—Prairie, brig, Dillon, from Cooktown.
January 12.—New England (s.), from Sydney.
January 12.—Johan Sverdrop, Norwegian brig, Pedersen, from Lyttelton.
January 12.—Cesarewitch barque, Mohr, from Timaru.
January 12.—Fawn, brig, Brounell, from Lyttelton.

DEPARTURES.

January 12.—Lady Darling (s.), Saul, for Melbourne, with 400 tons coal.
January 12.—Agnes, barque, Smidt, for Adelaide, with 400 tons coal.
January 12.—Queen Emma, barque, Curry, for Geelong, with 130 tons coal.
January 12.—New England (s.), for Grafton.
January 12.—Beversham, barque, Croll, for Wellington, with 700 tons coal, 8 tons coke.
January 12.—Lochnaw, barque, Renouf, for Adelaide, with 473 tons coal.
January 12.—Sylphide, barque, Zuller, for Melbourne, with 400 tons coal.
January 12.—Hero (s.), Logan, for Melbourne, via Sydney, with 500 tons coal.
January 12.—Isabella Ridley, barque, Hutchison, for Omaru, with 219 tons coal, 10 tons coke.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

January 7.—Enone, from London.
January 8.—Norfolk, from London; Minititian, James Service, Gerfalcon, from Mauritius; China, from Gefle; City of Adelaide (s.), from Sydney.
January 9.—Corolla, from Liverpool; Leonie, from Burrard's Inlet; Wressel Castle, from Newcastle.

The barque Vindex, 13 days out, from Port Louis, for Sydney, was spoken by the Gerfalcon on December 17, in latitude 38 deg. 20 min. S., and longitude 63 deg. 40 min. E.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURE.

January 7.—Mary Miller, for Brisbane.

ENGLISH SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

November 8.—Highflyer, from Melbourne.
November 10.—City of Ningpo, from Adelaide; Fernglen, from Auckland.
November 15.—Loch Tay, from Port Phillip.
November 17.—Salado, from Brisbane; Catalina, from Adelaide.
November 18.—Beautiful Star, from Adelaide.

DEPARTURES.

FROM LONDON.

For Sydney.—November 2, Swordfish; 4th, Ann Duthie; 12th, Earl Dalhousie; 14th, Hibernia (s.); 17th, City of Athens; 21st, Cutty Sark.

For Brisbane.—November 4th, Indus; 8th, Arab Steed.

VESSELS LOADING.

AT LONDON.

For Sydney.—November 20th, Black Adder, 903; British Duke, 1120; City of Ningpo, 986. Dunkeld, 699; Iron Duke, 1435; Malabar, 1482; Minyalore, 1163; Nyassa, 890; Sophia Joakim, 1031; Silver Eagle, 595; Wave of Life, 287.

[By Electric Telegraph.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

January 12.—Catherine Jane, Medea, Sparrowhawk, Springbok, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

January 12.—Formosa, for Ho Ho; M. A. Holman, for New York; Madma, Naiad, for Newcastle.

January 13.—Calliope, for Rangoon; Lake Vennoohar, for London.

ADELAIDE.

DEPARTURE.

January 13.—Loch Urr, for Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
Jan. 13.	8.30 a.m.	S.	Moderate, fine.
	Noon.	S.E.	Ditto, ditto.
	5 p.m.	E.	Ditto, ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.—January 13.

QUEENSLAND.—9 A.M.

Normantown	Calm. Cloudy	Gladstone	SE., light. Fine
Gilbert Town	Calm. Cloudy	Rockhampton	Calm. Fine
Etheridge	Calm. Dull	Maryborough	Calm. Fine
Cardwell	Calm. Fine	Roma	SE. Fine
Townsville	Calm. Fine	Taroom	SE. Fine
Bowen	Calm. Fine	Cape Moreton	SE. Fine
Mackay	Calm. Fine	Brisbane	Calm. Fine
Copperfield	NE. Fine	Toowoomba	Calm. Fine
Clermont	N. Fine	Warwick	SE. Fine.

N. S. WALES.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.	
Tenterfield	W. Fine	W. Fine	
Casino	W. Fine	SE. Fine	
Ballina	S. Fine, bar heavy	S., strong. Fine	
Grafton	SE. Cloudy	SE. Fine	
Clarence Heads	SW., light. Fine	SW. Fine, clear	
Glen Innes	Calm. Fine, warm	SE. Fine	
Inverell	S. Fine	SW. Fine	
Warialda	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Bundarra	Calm. Fine	Calm. Warm	
Port Macquarie	S. Fine, sea smooth	SE. Fine	
West Kempsey	S., strong. Fine	SE. Fine	
Armidale	E. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Tamworth	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Gunnedah	W. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Boggabri	Calm. Fine	Calm. Warm	
Narrabri	NE. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Wee Waa	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Pilliga	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Walgett	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Brewarrina	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Bourke	NE. Fine, hot	NE. Clear, fine	
Muswellbrook	SE. Fine	E. Fine	
Murrurundi	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Singleton	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine, hot	
Maitland	SW. Dull	W. Fine	
Taree	Calm. Dull	E. Fine	
Port Stephens	E. Fine, sea smooth	E. fresh. Fine	
Newcastle	SSE. Fine, sea smooth	SSE., fresh. Fine	
Barrenjoey	NW. Fine	SE. Fine	
Windsor	NW. Cloudy, fine	NW. Fine	
Sydney	NE. Fine	E. Fine	
South Head	E. Fine, sea smooth	SE. Fine, sea smooth	
Wollongong	SW. Fine	SE. Fine	
Kiama	Calm. Cloudy	SSE. Fine, sea smooth	
Ulladulla	NW. Fine	E., fresh. Fine	
Jervis Bay	Calm. Fine	NE., fresh. Fine	
Goulburn	NE. Fine, clear	E. Fine, clear	
Braidwood	NE. Fine	NE. Fine	
Araluen	Calm. Fine	S. Fine	
Moruya	NE. Fine	NE. Fine	
Queanbeyan	NW. Fine, hot	E. Fine, very hot	
Bombala	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine	
Cooma	NW. Fine	NW. Fine	
Bega	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine, fresh	
Eden	NE. Fine	NE., strong. Fine	
Gabo Island	NE. Clear, fine	NE., moderate. Fine	
Yass	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Gundagai	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot	
Tumut	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Kiandra	Calm. Fine	NW. Dull, like rain	
Albury	Calm. Fine, hot	Calm. Fine, warm	
Mount Victoria	NE. Fine	NW. Fine	
Bathurst	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine	
Carcoar	E. Fine.	Calm. Fine, hot	
Hill End	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Mudgee	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Gulgong	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Cassilis	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot	
Merriwa	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot	
Coolah	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Coonabarabran	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Coonamble	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Wellington	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Dubbo	E. Fine, warm	E. Fine, hot	
Orange	SW. Fine	S. Fine	
Forbes	Calm. Fine	W. Fine	
Parkes	Calm. Fine	W. Fine	
Grenfell	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Young	SE. Fine	Calm. Fine	
Wagga Wagga	NE. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot	
Urana	NE. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot	
Deniliquin	N. Fine, hot	N. by NE. Fine, hot	
Hay	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine, dull	
Moulamein	NNE. Fine	Calm. Fine, hot	
Balranald	Calm. Fine	SW. Fine, dull	
Wentworth	Calm. Sultry, clear.	Calm. Fine, hot.	
VICTORIA.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne	NE. Fine, warm	29·757	78·
Queenscliff	Calm. Overcast	29·80	65·
Cape Schanck	E. Cloudy, overcast	29·50	64·
Cape Otway	E. Overcast, misty	29·650	65·
Portland	E. Overcast, showery	29·758	67·
Port Albert	E. Cloudy, fine.	29·92	69·
TASMANIA.			
Hobart Town	Calm. Fine	29·93	65·
Low Heads	E., moderate. Cloudy.	29·87	70·
SOUTH AUSTRALIA.			
Guichen Bay	ENE. Fine, clear	29·497	76·2
Adelaide	WNW. Fine	29·573	67·0
M'Donnell Bay	ENE., strong.		

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

FORTHCOMING TALES.
FIRST WEEK IN FEBRUARY.
EDINA, by Mrs. Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," "Oswald Cray," &c.
THERESE BOITEAU, by Mara. A story based on Colonial Life.
THE SYDNEY MAIL.

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
Subscribed capital............£250,000.
The undersigned having been appointed Agents for above Company are now prepared to issue POLICIES on Hulls, Freights, and Cargoes to all parts of the world, at current rates.
WM. LAIDLEY and CO., Exchange.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
This Company are prepared to grant Insurances upon terms to meet the present competition in rates.
A. STANGER LEATHES, Resident Secretary.
100, New Pitt-street, 18th August, 1875.

STANDARD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.
Capital, £1,000,000.
Offices, 71, Pitt-street.
Every description of Fire and Marine Insurance effected at lowest current rates.
A. L. PARK, Agent.
Agents required in the country.

MR. A. M'LEAN, 38, King-street, says, "Last week I was laid up in bed with Rheumatism, the pain was awful, and I was quite helpless. A small bottle of Professor Thomson's Volatile Liniment was used; the result astonished all in the house. One application relieved the pain, and in twenty-four hours I was at work."

THE Public are cautioned against negotiating the following CHEQUES, lost in transmission from Kiama Branch to this office, bearing the office stamp of Kiama Branch:—
James Duffin, on Commercial Bank, dated 13th November, 1875, favour 243, for £18 9s 5d, crossed, J. Brown, jun.
Foley, Brothers, on Commercial Bank, dated 5th November, favour 5176, for £8 6s.
Hawken and Vance, on City Bank, dated 1st November, favour 341, for £27 8s.
Elliott and Clarke, on Commercial Bank, dated 11th November, favour J. Wilson, for £4 8s.
G. W. Tate, on Joint Stock Bank, dated 12th November, favour 660, for £21 13s 2d.
Prescott and Son, on New South Wales, dated 5th November, favour 406, £2 5s.
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, Sydney, 6th January, 1876.

AMERICAN COMMERCIAL AGENCY.—WANT and CO. W. WESTGARTH, Manager. Removed to New Premises, 103 and 105, Clarence-street.

MARINE, FIRE, and LIFE INSURANCES effected at Lowest Current Rates, as usual, free of commission. JAMES ANDERSON, Agent, 352, George-street.

NOTICE.—Persons are hereby Cautioned against negotiating Public Officer's Pay Cheque, number 7238, for £250, drawn by Mr. Robert Donaldson, Road Superintendent, Casino, on the Bank of New South Wales, in favour of William Drury, the same having miscarried through the post and payment having accordingly been stopped at the Banks.
Department of Roads and Bridges, Phillip-street, 13th January, 1876.

TESTIMONIAL TO Rev. Dr. M'GIBBON.—The time for returning the Subscription Lists has been extended from the 10th to the 24th instant.
DAVID M'BEATH, } Joint
C. W. BLOOMFIELD, } Secretaries.
JOSEPH PAXTON, Treasurer.

MR. PEDLEY, Dentist, by Special Appointment to Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.
1, Carlton-terrace, Wynyard-square
(late of 12, George-street, Hanover-square, London W.)

MR. JOHN SPENCER, SURGEON-DENTIST
8, Wynyard-square.
Awarded for proficiency in Mechanical Dentistry.
The London International Exhibition Medal for 1873.

GEORGE ROBERTSON
IMPORTER OF
BOOKS and STATIONERY,
is opening every week
new and valuable SUPPLIES.
Inspection invited.
125, NEW PITT-STREET.
opposite the Oriental Bank.

H. A. CAPE, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER, 136, PITT-STREET. Purchases and sales effected in Bank, Steam, Insurance, Gas, Coal, Mining, and other Share and Debenture securities.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanized Iron Merchants, 483, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

JUST LANDED, ex St. Osyth, 6 Cases ARCHERY Goods of every description. E. DAVIS, 93, King-st.

DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S AROMATIC HOLLANDS TONIC, prepared with the same care and skill as his celebrated Sarsaparilla.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.
The original genuine article.
The only perfectly pure spirit.
Recommended for hot climates.

HAMS, BACON, CHEESE, PRIME MERIMBULA Hams, noted R. H. R. brand, equal to English. New Zealand Oats. JOHN RITCHIE, Caledonian Wharf, King-street West.

SALT.—LIVERPOOL Coarse, in 2½-lb. cornsacks.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

SUPERFINE SHAG TOBACCO, two shillings per lb.
T. SAYWELL, No. 4, Park-street.

LEATHER FIRE ENGINE HOSE.—All sizes made from prepared leather.
ALDERSON and SONS.

HARNESS—CAB and SPRING CART—very cheap.
ALDERSON and SONS.

VALENTINES, ex St. Osyth.—A large selection of newest designs.
EDWARDS, DUNLOP, and CO.,
144, Pitt-street, Sydney.

SCOTCH ALE, in bottle, just landed, in prime order and condition, 7s 6d per dozen by the cask—4 dozen.
JAS. MACGREGOR, 320, George-street.

ON SALE, VALENTINES, made for the season 1876.
MYERS and SOLOMON, 542 and 544, George-street.

FIRST CROP TEAS ex STEAMSHIP NAMOA.—A few of the finest chops still for SALE.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

GALVANIZED IRON.—Large assortment now landing, reduced prices. Goodlet and Smith, 483, Geo.-st.

HODDLE and BUTCHER, Draughtsmen and Engravers on Wood. 179, Castlereagh and King sts.

THE EYES.—PROFESSOR THOMSON'S EYE-WATER. Try it.

NEW CALEDONIA AND FIJI PINEAPPLES AND BANANAS.—Just received a fresh supply. To be had only at CARTER'S, George-street Markets.

NEW BREW ALES ex St. Osyth in splendid condition, on SALE. C. BATH, 2, Bridge-street.

ALTERATION OF PREMISES
NOTICE.
We beg to inform our CUSTOMERS and the PUBLIC GENERALLY that, in order to make complete arrangements for RE-MARKING our STOCK, it will be necessary to CLOSE our Establishment THIS DAY, Thursday, in addition to FRIDAY and SATURDAY, prior to the GREAT PUBLIC SALE, to commence on MONDAY, the 17th instant.
DAVID JONES and COMPANY.

THE NEW WONDER, OMAR'S BLOOD PURIFIER.
THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE.
Its cures are marvellous and wonderful throughout the world for all Skin Diseases.
OMAR'S BLOOD PURIFIER.

TAMAR INDIEN, just landed. SENIOR, the Governor's Chemist.

THE DIGESTIVE TABLES remove Indigestion, Acidity, Heartburn, &c., instantly. Prepared only by SENIOR, Chemist to the Governor.

PEARSE'S GOLDEN PILLS.—The most effectual remedy in all bilious complaints, indigestion, flatulency, sick headache, and habitual constipation; and a preventive in some degree of rheumatism, gout, scurvy, and debility of the constitution.
Sole agents for the proprietor in Sydney, Messrs. MYERS and SOLOMON, George-street.

DR. WILLIAM HALL'S BALSAM for the LUNGS is, in fact, the only safe and reliable cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Pneumonia, Bronchial Irritation, and all Acute Affections of the Air Passages, the Chest, the Pleura, and the Lungs. It contains no opium nor other deleterious drug, and can be safely administered to the most debilitated adult or the most delicate child. It strikes at the very root of pulmonary disease, and a few doses will literally cure an ordinary cough or cold inside of forty-eight hours.
ELLIOTT, BROS., Agents.

IT IS POOR POLICY TO BUY A MEDICINE because it is cheap. The best medicine is always the cheapest, no matter what may be the price of it, and the man or woman who would thus trifle with their health do not deserve to be cured. BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA is higher priced than some others, but it cures, while the others do not. It is the best preparation that skill, knowledge, money, and care can produce, for purifying, healing, and improving the blood and humours.

THE GREAT AMERICAN COUGH AND CONSUMPTION REMEDY—HULL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.—A sure cure for all such diseases. For over thirty years this has been the leading family medicine in America. Price 4s 6d.
ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, Agents.

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The Sydney Morning Herald

FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1876.

In the Legislative Council, yesterday,

Mr. Docker, in reply to questions, stated that a cablegram had been received from London to the effect that the Four per Cent. Loan had been negotiated at an average of £92 17s. 3d. per cent.; other particulars had not been communicated. The gross proceeds would probably amount to £837,000, which would be passed to the credit of the Government in the London branch of the Bank of New South Wales. There would be no charge for transmission, as it would not be necessary to transmit to the colony. A charge for exchange of 1 per cent. was made on the last remittance. There were four separate and distinct remittances of £100,000 each. These remittances were in drafts at sixty days' sight, maturing 15th November, 29th November, 29th December, 1875, and the 24th January, 1876. The terms on which the £991,500 loan was negotiated were not yet known here; but assuming that it was sold at cash on delivery of the bonds immediately after the sale, the balance at the credit of the Government on the 13th instant would probably be £750,000, against which there were letters of credit for the purchase of railway material, &c., to the extent of about £350,000.

Sir Alfred Stephen moved the second reading of the Fitzgerald Enabling Bill, to authorise the exchange of an annuity to the Hawkesbury Benevolent Society of £50 for the payment of a capital sum of £1110, such an agreement having been come to between the executors of the Fitzgerald estate and the directors of the society.

Mr. C. Campbell thought it an equitable arrangement, but took exception to the provision that the capital should be vested in the society only so long as it should exist.

The bill was passed through committee with some technical alterations in the preamble and title, was reported with amendments, and the report adopted.

Sir Edward Deas-Thomson moved the third reading of the Bankers Cheques Bill.

Mr. Gordon opposed the motion, holding that what was valuable in the original bill had been eliminated, and some objectionable features introduced.

Mr. Samuel thought the bill could not do much harm if it would not accomplish all that had been expected of it.

Sir Alfred Stephen pointed out some discrepancies in the title and preamble of the bill, and showed that only in two respects did the measure differ from the English law.

Sir Edward Deas-Thomson urged that the 6th clause was quite unsuited to the circumstances of the colony as well as being unnecessary, and therefore properly expunged.

When the question on the third reading went to division, it was found that there was not a quorum present, and the President declared the House adjourned to Wednesday next.

In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday,

Ministers stated, in answer to questions, that the reserve on Yanko Creek had been proclaimed in December, 1865; that the amount voted for a new post-office in West Maitland had been found to be insufficient, and that a further sum had been placed on the Estimates for 1876; that tenders would at once be called for for the erection of a Public school at North Sydney; that a bill was being prepared to deal with the question of the amalgamation of the Protestant and Roman Catholic Orphan Schools at Parramatta; that a circular letter had been addressed to the Lands Commissioners, but not such a one as represented; that the Colonial Secretary was not aware that Dr. Fortescue had been suspended from practising as a medical man; that about £500 had been received for the sale of Crown lands at Maitland during the four years ending June, 1875; that no information has been received as to the amount of costs incurred on account of the application by the Government to the Privy Council in the case of Joachim v. O'Shanassy; that the official assignee in the estate of H. C. Roberts was not a party to the withdrawal of the prosecution, and that the Colonial Secretary had not heard of a sum of money having been paid to compromise the charges against that person; that inquiry would be made into the charge of cruelty against one of the masters of the Destitute Children's Asylum, Randwick; and that the names of owners of land along the proposed line of railway to Illawarra could not be given.

Mr. Davies presented a petition from certain residents of Bathurst against the proposal to increase the tobacco duties. A petition signed by fifty-three conditional purchasers, resident on Liverpool Plains, was presented by Mr. Wisdom. The petition, which was read by the Clerk, alleged that a number of dummy selections had been made on the Bando, which selections, having been forfeited, were afterwards taken up by bona-fide selectors who had been deprived of their land in consequence of its having, about the date of their selection, been included in an unnecessary water reserve. Two petitions, presented by Mr. Gray on the 12th instant, were ordered to be printed.

The adjourned debate on the Budget, and Mr. Parkes's amendment thereon, was then resumed by

Mr. Meyer, who said he was sorry that the Government had not intimated to the House their intention to withdraw some of the more objectionable of their proposals. They were placing their supporters in a humiliating position by asking them to vote with them on subjects to which they had expressed themselves as strongly opposed. The course taken by the Ministry compelled him, although reluctantly, to vote for the amendment. He characterised the proposed alterations in the tariff as being paltry, and expressed his disapproval of the Agreements Validating Bill. He prognosticated the greatest mercantile panic that had ever taken place in this country if the Government persisted in sending specie out of the country as they were doing at present.

Mr. Sutherland denied the statements made by the Colonial Secretary and Minister for Works as to a member of the late Ministry having had prepared estimates for the construction of the Illawarra Railway. He had never authorised the preparation of such estimates, and no proof could be produced that he had ever done so. He explained the way in which the late Government had been induced to sanction a trial survey of that line. He could not find language to properly characterize the dastardly attempt to unjustly fix upon him the charge of having been in favour of the Illawarra railway. An officer of his department had on a previous occasion placed a sum on the Estimates without any authority from him.

Mr. Jacob was going to vote against the amendment, although he did not approve of many of the proposals of the Government. But he was bound to look at the question before the House in the light of all the surrounding circumstances, and he was not going to give a vote that would restore to power the mover of the amendment. While approving of the immigration scheme, he was opposed to the Illawarra railway. The amendment was cunningly worded, but he had great suspicion of any motion submitted by Mr. Parkes. He considered the explanation of Mr. Sutherland a miserable failure.

Mr. Pilcher strongly reprobated the inconsistency exhibited by several supporters of the Government, who in order to keep the Ministry in power were going to vote against their own convictions. The Illawarra railway would add to the public debt without conferring any benefit whatever upon the taxpayers of the country. It was no justification for the present Government to say that their predecessors were in favour of that railway. Some members would vote with the Government on this matter for personal reasons, and because they had, or desired to have, their relatives in the public service. He disapproved of the Illawarra Railway, the increase of salaries, and the Narandera railway, and should therefore vote against the Government.

Mr. Gray did not agree with the last speaker, in the view that the late Ministry was no longer responsible for its actions. Documents which he would read to the House would prove conclusively that the late Government were in favour of the Illawarra railway. The officers of the Works Department were not likely to put their signatures to these papers unless under the authority of the Minister. To show further that the late Ministry were in favour of the Illawarra line, they had authorized a trial survey to be made. The honorable member advocated at length the construction of the line of railway from Sydney to Wollongong on the ground of the great advantages which it would confer upon the port of Sydney and the colony generally.

Mr. Nelson said that the time had arrived when this Government must be dealt with on its merits without reference to the defects of the late Government. The proposals of the present Government would, if carried out, be highly injurious to the best interests of the country. Many members would vote against the amendment from personal dislike to the mover of it. He (Mr. Nelson) had no faith whatever in the financial policy of the Government, and he thought that free trade might be carried to an extreme. He did not altogether disapprove of encouragement being given to rising industries in a young country like this. The Colonial Secretary had tinkered with the tariff, and his policy was neither free trade nor protection in its integrity. Persons had been appointed to the public service who were a disgrace to it, and who had been leading a dissipated life for years past.

Mr. M'Elhone moved the adjournment of the debate until Wednesday next.

After considerable discussion the motion was negatived, on division, by 31 to 20.

On the motion of Mr. Farnell, the debate was adjourned to Wednesday next.

The House adjourned at twenty-five minutes past 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., this day (Friday).

Twice in the history of this colony we have seen a considerable emigration to California. The first occasion was on the discovery of gold in that State, when it will be remembered there was quite a stampede from New South Wales. On a subsequent occasion there was a considerable, though not so marked an emigration. Times were bad in this colony, while at the same period wages were high and work abundant in San Francisco. A great many workmen left Sydney to better their fortunes in that city, and there were not a few people here who thought that the communication kept up between the two ports was doing us harm rather than good, as it was tending to rid us of our population.

It seems not improbable that the debt due to Australia will be repaid, for unquestionably to any one who studies the relative condition of the working classes here and in America, it must be evident that in every respect the wage-getter is better off at the present time in Australia than in America. The United States have long been considered the paradise for the working-man, and compared with the condition of the labourer in the over-crowded countries of Europe, it has been so. But a great change has lately taken place. Partly on account of the war and its necessary taxation, and partly in consequence of the deliberate protective legislation of America, the cost of living has become very high. This would not have mattered if everybody's income had been augmented in *proportion*; but the rate of wages cannot be permanently kept up unless capital can profitably employ labour at the enhanced price. It has been evident for some time past in America, that employers could not give the rate of wages that have become established during the period of inflation; the consequence is that the price of labour is falling before the cost of living has fallen. This latter will come down too in the course of time, but meanwhile there is a period of severe trial for those who find that there is much to spend and little to get. During the crisis which America is going through, Australia is therefore likely to draw increasing attention, and undoubtedly of all parts of the world, it is now the best paradise of the workman. For the very reverse of that which has happened in America has happened in Australia, and most notably in New South Wales. We have fortunately enjoyed an exemption from the waste of civil war, and our staple article has risen greatly in price. Wealth has accumulated far more rapidly than population, and the spending power is kept in check by the want of men to earn the wages.

For the last twelve months it has been officially avowed that the railway works now in progress are shorthanded by at least ten thousand men, and an extension of time has been granted to the contractors solely on the ground that they could not get labour at a reasonable price. On these contracts men earn from 7s. 6d. to 10s. a day easily, many of them not being by any means first-class navvies. In the building trades, labour is so scarce that works of all kinds are kept in abeyance. There is not a contractor in the town who could not employ more men if he could get them. The increase of population has created a demand for fresh houses, and the increase of business has created a demand for fresh business premises of all kinds. But it is difficult to name any time within which a contract can be completed, and the amount of money waiting investment in bricks and mortar is far larger than the quantity of labour that is wanted to keep up the proportion. Stonemasons, plasterers, and bricklayers are earning eleven shillings a day; carpenters and painters nine; and common labourers attending on them eight. In the ironshops men are paid by the hour, and their wages run mostly from a shilling an hour to eighteen pence, according to the quality of their task and of their work.

In addition to the undertakings now in progress, Parliament is invited to vote nearly three millions sterling for additional railways and public works; but where the labour is to come from to undertake these works is at the present time a mystery, and if some of it can come from America it will be a great relief to employers in this country, and a great advantage to the immigrants themselves.

Our American correspondent tells us that skilled labour is falling in America to the rate of from two to three dollars a day. We must remember that this money represents, not hard cash, but paper currency, which is at a depreciation, and it must further be remembered that everything the workman eats and wears is immensely dearer in America than here. All things taken into consideration, it is doubtful whether two or three dollars a day in an American city is just now equal to six shillings a day in Sydney. The hours of labour, too, are shorter here than in America, for the eight-hours system is pretty well established here as against ten hours on the other side of the Pacific. Looked at all round, therefore, the artizan and the common workman in America may well envy his more fortunate comrade in the great British colonies of the South Pacific.

It is not at all improbable that these colonies will ultimately fill up their population from America. In the United States the cry has always been "Westward, ho!" Not only new-comers, but the children of the old families in the east have looked to the "far west" as the land of promise. Ever westward has been the march of the army of pioneers; they have reached the Pacific, and yet the westward progress is not stayed. They may still travel towards the setting sun, and still find a land of promise. If such a movement, once sets in it will increase in volume, for the Americans are a locomotive people and think nothing of a journey of thirty days. Now that steamers of a larger size than we have ever had before are running between Sydney and San Francisco, there is every facility furnished for a cheap and comfortable journey. Too little is at present known about Australia in America, but a close intercommunication will make the two countries better acquainted with each other. The rates of wages and the rates of profit will tend to be equalised, and at present both these rates are in favour of Australia.

It is probable too that we may have a considerable arrival not only of men looking for wages, but of employers. There is a wide scope in Australia for the keen insight, for the organizing talent, and for the enterprising spirit for which Americans are so distinguished. In all these colonies we have been making an effort to get represented at the Philadelphia Exhibition, and to show to our cousins our best side. But perhaps we should have done ourselves more real service by showing our deficiencies as well as our excellencies. This is a country of great but undeveloped resources, and the talent of knowing how to turn these resources to account is at present deficient. Intelligent Americans who study our produce, our manufactures, and the physical condition of our territory, cannot fail to see the fine scope there is here for a man who knows "how to do it." For the last hundred years Americans have been subduing the wilderness, and contriving with the minimum of labour and expense to get at the maximum of results. Some of their hard-won experience, and the habits they have acquired in winning that experience, would find in Australia at the present time as profitable a field for exercise as in any part of the world.

The Political situation remains unchanged since the date of our last summary. Parliament reassembled on Tuesday after the Christmas and New Year's holidays; but the debate upon the Budget is not yet finished, and it is impossible at present to forecast either which way the vote will go, or the view the Government will take if it should be adverse. Meanwhile, there has been a lively discussion in the Press upon the railway proposals of the Government, some writers looking upon the matter from the standpoint of local or private interests, and others dealing with the questions of public policy that are involved. Where the central authority, under a system of popular *government*, undertakes the work of constructing public roads, and the business of common carriers, its action is sure to be attended by some degree of complication and embarrassment.

When the Premier, acting as Colonial Treasurer, made his financial statement on the 8th of last month, there was not much scope for under-calculation or over-calculation in connection with the revenue for the year. But short as was the period then to run, it was long enough to allow the actual receipts to outreach the estimate by about £80,000. The revenue proper for the year amounted to the large sum of £4,126,303, which shows an increase of £612,000 upon the revenue for the preceding year, notwithstanding the loss of £96,000 through the failure of Parliament to renew the Stamp Duties Act, which lapsed at the close of 1874. With an increasing revenue we have a growing balance at the banker's. The actual amount as it was at the close of last year £1,115,992; but that was exclusive of advances from consolidated revenue to loan funds, which, if repaid, would have raised it to £2,125,992. There is, however, a cloud upon this bright prospect. Out of the increase of £612,000, £594,000 comes from increased proceeds of land sales; and the Customs revenue—that test of the general diffusion of prosperity—has shown an expansion of only £23,000. The Customs revenue, in fact, was £974,432, whilst the land sales yielded £1,684,651, and the land revenue as a whole exceeded two millions. The bearings of facts and figures connected with the land revenue and its appropriation have for some time past been the subject of close examination by those who are interested in the soundness and stability of our financial system.

The turn of the year has not brought with it a break-up of the drought, the long-continuance of which has begun to cause some anxiety. The health of the metropolis depends greatly upon the speedy arrival of welcome rain, for the water supply, though extended within the last few years, cannot now command the confidence of the community. And the country at large is interested as deeply in the question, for a prolonged drought in the interior would be injurious to all classes through the pressure it would bring upon the pastoral people.

We observe that the progress of Mr. Mort's scheme for supplying the English market with fresh meat frozen in the carcase has attracted some attention in England. The other day, the works were in imminent danger of being destroyed by a fire; but happily it was extinguished before material injury had been done, and the effect was to prove the efficiency of the arrangements for excluding heat from the freezing-room. Efforts are being made to collect a sufficient sum to provide for a trial shipment on a large scale; and, as an indication of the spirit with which the matter is being taken up, it may be mentioned that, whilst subscriptions in fixed amounts to the sum of £900 have been promised, between eighty and ninety stockholders or stockholding firms have given in their names for subscriptions *pro rata* of £1 for every 100 head of their cattle, and £1 for every 1000 sheep.

After various mishaps, from accident or mismanagement at the outset, the Pacific Postal Service under the new contract now seems likely to be worked with efficiency. The first steamer specially built for the service (the City of San Francisco) has arrived, making a splendid passage from California; and both that vessel and the Mikado, which on the last trip started shortly before her and reached here shortly after, have proved the high capabilities of the service as far as speed is concerned. The Mikado started two days late, but brought English papers fifty-one days old. Meanwhile, the rapid passage of the St. Osyth to Melbourne, by the Cape of Good Hope, has shown that neither the Suez Service nor the Pacific Service can afford to defy competition, and has given an indication that the time may come when our mails will be carried by unsubsidized steamers if the conditions of the Australian export trade should be altered.

The City of San Francisco brought as a passenger Sir G. F. Bowen, who has returned to Victoria after leave of absence. His Excellency was franked through the United States, and treated with much courtesy on his journey. He is the first Australian Governor who has travelled from England to the seat of his government through the United States; and it is a noticeable contingency that, being the first to do so, he should be the Governor of Victoria, a colony that has shown a tendency rather to undervalue the American route that to recognize its advantages fully. Whatever benefits other travellers may gain from choosing this line from England to the Australian colonies, an English Governor who is to preside over any one of these offshoots of the parent State, can hardly fail to derive some profit from even a rapid survey of life in those older but still young communities on the continent of America which trace their history to the same origin, and are working out the same traditions under dissimilar circumstances.

The relations between the Australian colonies and the United States will naturally be strengthened by the establishment and maintenance of an efficient mail service between them. Influences tending in the same direction may also be brought into operation by the representation of our resources at the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition. New South Wales will, it is believed, make a creditable *appearance* there. The goods from this colony were shipped on Wednesday by the Mikado, and will be conveyed gratis by the new mail contractors as far as San Francisco.

The work of telegraphic extension is proceeding apace. The Edinburgh (s.), after successfully laying a cable from the mainland of South Australia, across Backstairs Passage, to Kangaroo Island, has brought on part of the cable that is to connect us with New Zealand, and is now awaiting in Port Jackson the arrival of the steamer that bears the balance of it. And, whilst this important work is on the eve of execution, we hear of preparations by the United States Government for extensive soundings in the Pacific, between New Zealand, Fiji, and the Sandwich Islands. If these preparations should lead to further action, as in course of time they undoubtedly will, the trade of the Pacific will receive an impetus, and the expectations of those who have always been confident of its great importance will be in a fair way towards fulfilment.

The Mails.—Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co. have just received a telegram from the general agents of the E. and A. Mail Steam Company, to say they expect the Brisbane to arrive at Singapore on Saturday next. From this it is to be inferred that she is floated. The Normanby, with the English mails for the colonies of 10th ultimo, left Singapore yesterday at 5 p.m.

Botanic Gardens. — The Head-quarters band will perform on Saturday, the 15th instant, weather permitting.

THE SYDNEY MONTHLY OVERLAND MAIL.

PER R.M.S. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

[VIA SAN FRANCISCO.]

POLITICAL.

AT the date of our last summary the Colonial Secretary had made the Budget speech, and although the Opposition had subjected his statements to a good deal of criticism, no amendment had been moved nor was it expected that the House would have been called upon to decide between the ins and the outs. The leader of the Opposition spoke for some hours, but did not indicate any intention of moving an adverse resolution; and it was not until the Government had been sharply attacked by some of their own supporters that he proposed to test the strength of parties. On the 22nd of December the hon. member (Mr. Parkes) moved as an amendment on the motion of the Colonial Secretary, to go into Committee of Ways and Means:—"The omission of all the words after the word 'That,' with the view of inserting in the place thereof the following words: 'an address be presented to the Governor, respectfully informing his Excellency that this House, while disapproving of other measures proposed by his Excellency's advisers, is of opinion that the provision for the promotion of immigration is entirely inadequate to meet the wants of the colony; and further especially disapproves of so much of the proposals submitted for railway extension as includes the expenditure of upwards of £1,100,000 for the construction of railways from Sydney to Wollongong, and from Junee to Narrandera." During the debate which preceded this amendment, several hon. members had expressed regret that the Government had not proposed to spend more than fifty thousand pounds on immigration for the year 1876, the great prosperity which has prevailed throughout the colony for the last few years having created a great and general demand for labour. The proposal to construct a railway from Sydney to Wollongong was severely handled by members on both sides of the House; and the projected line from Junee to Narrandera was very generally condemned, more particularly while the Government failed to ask Parliament to connect Sydney and Melbourne by the completion of the Southern line to the border at Albury. Mr. Parkes undoubtedly seized upon the weak points of the Government policy, but in doing so he laid himself open to the attack of the Colonial Secretary, whose vindication was largely based upon the inconsistency of the leader of the Opposition. Thus, for example, he contended that while the late Government had provided £50,000 for immigration in the course of three years, the present Government had a large unexpended balance of that amount still available for immigration and the amount which they proposed to take out of current revenue—not the loan fund, as had hitherto been the practice—was quite as much as could be spent with advantage to the colony within the year. As to the extension to Narrandera, Mr. Robertson retorted that Mr. Parkes, when formerly in office as a colleague of Sir James Martin, was responsible for a similar proposition; and so far as the Wollongong extension was concerned he urged that the hon. member had himself initiated that project by directing the preparation of trial surveys, upon which he had expended a large sum of money without Parliamentary authority. The House adjourned on the following day for the Christmas holidays; and the debate was not resumed until the 12th instant.

The propriety of Government employing members of Parliament was raised by the hon. member for the Western Gold-fields, on the 21st December, by a motion condemning the practice, which gave rise to a brisk debate. The immediate occasion for the motion was the employment by the Government of the hon. member for East Sydney (Mr. Davies) as an arbitrator; but the question was discussed not so much in view of particular instances as upon general grounds of policy. It was admitted on all hands that the practice was liable to grave abuse, although as a matter of fact notable abuses had not yet arisen under Parliamentary government. The Constitution Act requires that a member of the Assembly who accepts office as a Minister of the Crown, or takes any other position to which salary is attached, shall thereupon vacate his seat, and it appeared to be the general impression of the House that the influence of occasional employment to which fees were attached might become most insidious and corrupting in its effects. The House passed the motion without division in the following amended form:—"That, in the opinion of this House, the Government should not employ any member of the Legislative Council or the Legislative Assembly in any office or temporary employment to which remuneration is attached, while he continues to hold his seat as a representative of the people. 2. That the above resolution be communicated by address to his Excellency the Governor."

The hon. member for New England appears to have the faculty of discerning when public opinion is ripe for change, or when the circumstances of the time are favourable to legislation which he desires. It is to Mr. Terry that the country owes the Triennial Parliaments Act, and the Act to Suppress Garotting. Last session he had the good fortune to get an Amended Dog Act through Parliament; and during this he has signalised himself by inducing the House to affirm the principle of his Bill to Suppress Betting Houses, the second reading of the measure having been carried by 26 to 5. The bill is intended to effect a most desirable reform, but is probably too stringent in its provisions to pass the House as it now stands.

TIN ORE.—The following is a return of tin ore forwarded from Murrurundi Railway Station during week ending January 8. It was incorrectly printed in Wednesday's issue. Moore and Co., 3 tons 12 cwt. 0 qr. 4 lbs.; Grove, 3 tons 15 cwt. 1 qr. 7 lbs.; Moore and Co., 9 tons 3 cwt. 2 qrs. 17 lbs.; Swinton, 5 tons 4 cwt. 1 qr. 22 lbs.; Moore and Co., 3 tons 3 qrs. 16 lbs.; Swinton, 2 tons 12 cwt. 1 qr. 16 lbs.; Sydney Tin, 5 tons 11 cwt. 2 qrs.; Tingha, 2 tons 10 cwt. 3 qrs.; GMG, 3 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr. 10 lbs.; Britannia, 1 tons 18 cwt. 3 qrs. 12 lbs.; GMG, 2 tons 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 2 lbs.; AC&Co., 4 tons 18 cwt. 3 qrs. 17 lbs.: total, 47 tons 11 cwt. 2 qrs. 11 lbs. Tin ore landed in Sydney by the steamers of the Clarence and New England Steam Navigation Company, during the month of December last:—Vegetable Creek, 2286 bags; Moore and Co., 98 bags; T. and M., 39 bags; J. D., 80 bags; Nonpareil No. 1., 105 bags; Nonpareil No. 3, 108 bags; Hall, Brothers, 127 bags; F. U., 131 bags: total weight, 171 tons 1 cwt.

MINING SUMMARY.

During the interval that has elapsed since our last mail summary, there has been scarcely anything of interest to notice in mining affairs. The Christmas holidays, and the continued dry weather together, have caused work to be almost entirely suspended, so that, in fact, our correspondents from the various mining centres have filled their letters recently with news of a general nature, but have made hardly any reference to the mines. The holidays have also prevented any progress being made in mining legislation, as the House has been in recess for some three weeks. It is expected, however, that the new Mining Bill will be brought forward at an early date, and rumour has it, that the measure when submitted to Parliament will differ considerably, in many points of detail, from the draft bill alluded to in our last summary.

GOLD.

Our correspondent at Hill End writes as follows, on January 4:—Mining here, as in most parts of the colony, is just now in a very depressed condition, but I look for a revival as the result of this very depression. Amalgamation, the only real treatment for this state of depression becomes more possible, more tangible daily. . . . The Star of Peace Co. has set the example. Amalgamation it has not been able to bring about at present, but it has taken on tribute (the next best thing) all the surrounding claims it can get—to wit, Meyers', Oxon's, Mathewson's, the Crown Prince, and the Morning Star; and who shall say that this is not an arrangement mutually beneficial to all concerned? Only Hermann's is wanted as a connecting link to allow of a drive being put through from the Star of Peace north, as far as the north boundary of the Morning Star; and this must come ere many months. Meyers is already a gainer to the tune of something like £2000 by this arrangement. I am given to understand that Creighton, Hixon, and Beard's have been let on tribute. And now comes my pleasantest record. The Star of Peace, so long under the cloud of ill-luck, and positively believed by 90 per cent. of the population here to be about to be closed, has at last come on first-class stone in the bottom. Payable stone was cut in sinking the shaft, and showed for 40 feet to where the sinking was suspended without any falling-off; but the vein was small. This ground is now being stoped out, and within a foot of the shaft in some places the vein has opened out to ten inches and a foot, showing first-rate gold, more like the stuff raised some twelve months back from the tribute ground (Meyers'), which gave such excellent returns. This will be the more satisfactory to the shareholders, from the fact that this time it is in their own ground, and consequently no tribute charge will have to be deducted from it. From Mathewson's also the Star of Peace is raising good stone, having holed the winze and rise, and started stoping towards the blow. I made a round of Fischer-Beard's workings yesterday by the kindness of the manager, and intended giving a full report on them, which I must defer till next week. Suffice it to say they have first-class stone from the blow to the southern boundary nearly half the length of the claim, and more than payable gold in the "blow" itself. I do not know when I have seen anything prettier than the vein just where it enters the "blow." I expect they will crush as soon as Petersen has any water.

SOCIAL.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Linnean Society was held on Monday evening, the 27th December, at the society's rooms, the president, Mr. William Macleay, F.L.S., &c., in the chair. Mr. E. P. Ramsay, F.L.S., Curator of the Australian Museum, read a paper by Mr. George Masters (who was unable to attend) "On the Ornithology of the Chevert Expedition. Part 1, containing a list of the birds found on the Australian coast and islands of Torres Straits." This paper contains a description of ten new species. Mr. Ramsay also read the following papers:—1. Further remarks on Mr. Macleay's collection of Fiji birds, with description of a new species of Pachycephala. 2. A complete list of the known Avifauna of Fiji. 3. Description of a new species of Pachycephala from New Britain. 4. Description of a new species of Lamprolia from Fiji, proposed to be called after its energetic discoverer, L. Klinesmithii. 5. Description of a new species of bat from Stanwell, named Taphozous Hargravei. Mr. Ramsay exhibited specimens of ten new birds comprised in those papers; also skins of birds from New Britain, which had been for more than five years in spirits, amongst others the minute Nasiterna pusio, said to be the smallest known parrot

The official landing of Commodore Hoskins, who has been commissioned to the Pearl, the flagship of the Australian Squadron, in room of the late Commodore Goodenough, took place on Tuesday morning, the 28th of December. As no intimation had been given to the public as to the hour when the event would take place, but few persons, other than the military, were present. The Commodore came up to the Prince Alfred stairs, opposite the foot of Elizabeth-street, in his gig at 11 o'clock. He was received by Colonel Richardson, Major Airey, and Major Baynes, and a guard of fifty rank and file of the Regular Artillery under Lieutenant Le Patourel; and a salute of 11 guns was fired by the Regular Artillery from the Field Battery at Dawes Point. There were also in attendance the Hon. J. Robertson (Premier), the Hon. J. Lucas (Minister for Mines), and Mr. H. Halloran (Principal Under Secretary). On landing, Commodore Hoskins was met by the aide-de-camp of his Excellency the Governor, and they at once entered his Excellency's carriage, which was in waiting, and drove off to Government House, where the Commodore paid his respects to his Excellency. Commodore Hoskins has had command of three or four ships previous to his commission to the Pearl. First, the Eclipse, in the Pacific, then the ironclad Hector. From the Hector he was commissioned to the Sultan, one of the finest of the British ironclads. He was engaged in active service in the latter vessel in the China war, where he distinguished himself by his actions. His services during this war were recognized by the British Government, and he was marked out for further promotion, which he received when placed in command of the Australian squadron. The Pearl will probably remain in port until the arrival of the Wolverine, by which vessel she is to be superseded in these waters. She will then proceed home. The Wolverine is a steam-screw corvette of 2431 tons register, and fitted with engines of 400-horse power. She will, it is expected, leave England for Sydney about the latter end of February or commencement of March, and may, therefore, be expected about June. On her arrival, the Commodore will transfer his flag from the Pearl to the Wolverine.

A public trial took place on Tuesday afternoon, the 28th of December, at the Corporation Baths, Woolloomooloo Bay, of a new patent life-saving coat, invented it is said, by a Mr. Goodey, of England, and introduced into this colony by Messrs. William Perry and Co., of George-street, Sydney. The apparatus in question consists of a waterproof macintosh overcoat, which can be used in ordinary in the same manner as any other waterproof overcoat. But the upper part of the garment is made double, and is capable of inflation, thus forming a life-buoy able to sustain the wearer, with his head above water, without any exertion on his own part. The operation of inflation takes about thirty or forty seconds, and is performed by means of a screw valve, such as is attached to an ordinary air cushion or bed. When inflated the coat gives the wearer rather the appearance of being hump-backed, or of having a knapsack on his shoulders. There is no fear whatever of the apparatus slipping out of place, for it cannot shift so long as the wearer's arms are in the sleeves, besides which there is a broad belt to fasten round the waist, after the style of the Ulster overcoat. The apparatus had a fair trial yesterday afternoon. Several persons went into the water with it fully dressed, and many strangers, who happened to be at the baths at the time, at the invitation of the exhibitors, tried on the garment, and although some of them were totally unable to swim, yet none of them had the least difficulty in floating when invested with the coat, and were easily able to paddle themselves in any direction they desired. In some instances the wearer of the coat was able to sustain a friend as well as himself with the greatest ease. This apparatus seems likely to be of great utility to travellers in this country, especially those who are destined to find creeks and rivers in their journey, which they will have to cross. The coat, it is said, can be obtained at an advance of only a small sum over the price of a common macintosh, so that the expense of the apparatus is not likely to prevent its general adoption.

On Wednesday, the 29th December, a trial was made at Sands and Co.'s establishment, George-street, of one of Goby and Jaubert's large-sized ice-making machines, which was to make twenty pounds of ice in twenty minutes. The machine is of simple construction, and the freezing process is not dissimilar to those of other ice-making machines. The machine consists of an iron cylinder containing two sets of tubes or moulds, in which the ice is made, and which are placed inside the cylinder—one at each end—leaving space for the freezing compound with the aid of which the freezing process is carried on. The cylinder is made to revolve on an axle or pivot by means of a handle, and in that way the requisite temperature is obtained within the cylinder, and the water in the tubes is frozen into cylindrical pieces of ice, which may be made into a solid block by being fitted into one another. But before the water is put into the tubes, and the freezing process proper is begun, the water is made very cold, and then being poured into the tubes—the salt having been put into the cylinder—is frozen rapidly. The process certainly appeared to be a quick one, and ice was formed within a time very little more than the twenty minutes. The general opinion of those who witnessed the trial was that the machine was a valuable one for the country, but that it was not suited to the requirements of Sydney where ice can be obtained every day in large blocks at a very cheap price. About 5 lbs. of salt is used to make 2 lbs. of ice, and the salt can be recovered by evaporation, and used again and again, it not being reduced in quality or quantity by the process. The patentee of the machine claims that it is the best ice-making machine yet introduced, from its simplicity, the purity of the ice, and the nominal cost at which the ice can be made.

A meeting of subscribers to the Patteson Memorial Endowment Fund of the Melanesian Mission, to receive the report of the secretary and treasurer, to appoint trustees of the fund, and to direct as to the appropriation of the income arising from the fund, was held in the Church Society's Rooms, Phillip-street, on Tuesday, the 4th of January. There was a very small attendance, only five gentlemen being present. Sir Alfred Stephen presided. The treasurer, Mr. E. W. Cameron, explained the circumstances connected with the establishment of the fund, showing that at the meeting held in 1871 for the purpose of making arrangements for the fund resolutions were passed to the effect that a fund should be raised for the endowment of the Melanesian mission, under the name of the Patteson Memorial Endowment Fund; and that there should be appointed a committee and also three trustees, in whose names the money collected should, after all necessary expenses were paid, be invested. The amount of money that had been collected up to the present time was £904 0s. 7d., and upon that sum interest to the amount of £134 9s. 3d. had been received. The total amount was therefore £1038 9s. 10d., but the expenses of advertising, &c., were £23 2s. 11d., and that amount deducted left a balance of £1015 6s. 11d. Of this sum there is at interest in the Union Bank, £176 5s. 11d.; in the Government Savings' Bank, £200; and in the Cathedral Deanery Building Fund, £570. This building fund was guaranteed, Mr. Cameron said, by Mr. Knox, Mr. Alexander Gordon, Mr. Stuart, and himself. "The rate of interest received from it was larger than that received from the banks, and the principal could easily be obtained. There was some difficulty felt as to what should be done with the money subscribed, and a discussion upon the matter took place. The chairman's idea was that it might be desirable to have a bust of Bishop Patteson, or a statue of him in a recumbent position, placed in the Cathedral; but it was pointed out by Mr. J. C. Raymond that the unanimous wish of the meeting which had established the fund was that the money subscribed should be invested, and a yearly amount sent to the Melanesian Mission; and subsequently the chairman explained to Canon Vidal that the interest of the money used in support of the mission every year would be a sort of link between New South Wales and the mission. It would every year remind the natives of Melanesia of Bishop Patteson's visits there, and remind us that there was such a thing as the Melanesian Mission; while each year four children, at least, would be taken from the wilds, and educated by means of the subscriptions of the people of New South Wales. It was then resolved, "That the money be invested in three trustees—the Rev. Canon Vidal, Mr. E. W. Cameron, and Mr. C. Rolleston, with power to fill vacancies in their number caused by death. That the money be invested in the 4 per cent. funded stock of New South Wales; and that the principal remain in perpetuity so long as the mission lasts, and the income be handed to the Melanesian Missionary Bishop or officer in charge, for the general support of the mission." The meeting then terminated.

By the schooner Peerless, which arrived at Auckland, on the 12th December, from Tonga, the Auckland *Herald* has intelligence respecting one of those hurricanes which occasionally occur in the South Seas, and which cause such destruction that frequently years are required to repair the damage. The hurricane seems to have been most severely felt at Hiapia, one of the Tongese Group. The news was brought by the schooner to Hafiaiva, where the Peerless was lying, on November 30. It is stated that nearly all the cocoanut trees on Hiapia were blown down, which will be a great calamity for the natives, and which will make copra very scarce for the next twelve months. A good deal of damage was done to the ships trading amongst the islands. The schooner Upolo was totally wrecked, and the schooner Geraldine and a cutter belonging to King George of Tonga were ashore, but would probably be got off. A large Russian ship was only saved by cutting away her masts. The Peerless had a very narrow escape at Hafiaiva, as she was only about fifteen yards from a reef with the second anchor down.

FIRES.

On Sunday, the 26th of December, a destructive fire broke out at Messrs. Mort and Company's Meat-preserving Works, at the head of Darling Harbour. It is so recently that the public interest has been awakened in the enterprise which has cost Mr. Mort and Mr. Nicolle so much time and money and things were beginning to wear so promising an aspect, that it is doubly to be deplored that within two or three hours the whole aspect of affairs has been changed for the worse. Nearly the whole of the outer buildings have been consumed. They were composed principally of wood, with shingle roofs; and the fire having got a good hold of them when discovered, it was scarcely to be expected that they could be saved. The peculiar construction of the inner portions of the buildings, and the unremitting and gallant exertions of the firemen, have, it is hoped, had the effect of preserving the cooling and freezing rooms, together with their contents. The loss, however, under any circumstances, must inevitably be great, and the mishap will delay the anxiously-looked-for time when a shipment of meat would be forwarded to England. Mr. Mort will no doubt find many sympathisers in the loss which has thus suddenly overtaken him in connection with an enterprise which has been looked upon by all classes as an undertaking of national importance. The report was brought to the head fire station in Bathurst-street by a couple of youths, and Mr. Bown immediately got away two manual engines and a steam-engine to the scene of the fire. As far as could be gathered, a light in the unoccupied office, a two-storied wooden building, was first seen by a guard on the railway, and almost instantly flames burst out from the roof. A crowd soon gathered, and many willing hands quickly ran out, from the lower floor and the railway siding, the railway carriages specially made for conveying the meat from the Lithgow Valley to the works, and these were all placed beyond the reach of the fire. However, the flames got a firm hold of the wooden building. This was speedily in a blaze, and there was no hope of saving it. The fire then communicated with the shingled roof of the main brick building, and this also burnt fiercely, notwithstanding that a large number of engines had now got into active work. But the quantity of water thrown on the flames from this time began to make a visible impression in reducing the conflagration; and, as it turned out, the firemen were greatly aided in their work of preservation by the peculiar construction of the cooling and freezing booms which were in the lower floor of the building. It appears that the floor above was lined to a depth of some inches with sawdust. This effectually prevented the timbers from the roof burning through the floor. After the fire was extinguished the sawdust was found unburnt beneath three or four inches of charred debris. Some machinery on the upper floor had been exposed to the action of the fire, but it was thought not to be damaged to any serious extent. By 9 o'clock, so effectually had the firemen performed their duties that all signs of fire had been removed, and most of the engines and men left. Men, however, were kept on the premises all night, with hose ready for any emergency that might arise. Happily the results of the fire will not prove so serious as was at first expected. The loss of property has been estimated at about £4000; but owing to the judicious action of the brigadesmen, the machinery has escaped with but slight damage—so slight in fact that the freezing operations will not be impeded. The machinery was put in motion, and kept at work for some considerable time; and almost every part of it was found to be intact and in good order. A temporary roof of tarpaulins is being erected over the machinery and freezing-room, so that business may be proceeded with without delay. A very small amount of damage has been done to the cooling-room.

FIRE IN JAMISON-STREET.—Shortly after 7 o'clock on Wednesday night, the 29th of December, an alarm was given at the office of the Insurance Fire Brigade by a lad on horseback, who stated that a fire had broken out at Mr. Carter's furniture warehouse in Jamison-street. Mr. Bown, the Superintendent, at once despatched two manuals and one steam-engine, the latter arriving on the spot with steam up and ready for work. The engines of the other companies were also on the ground in good time. It was found that the fire had broken out among some sawdust which had been collecting for some time, having dropped through a crevice in the floor; and this sawdust was burning on the top of a beam which would soon have been fired. A hand-pump was brought to bear on the fire, and the sawdust was brought into the street and extinguished. A quantity of dried timber for furniture was for some time in danger. The building and stock are insured.

FIRE AT SHEPHERD'S PADDOCK.—About seventeen minutes past 9 o'clock on the 29th December, an alarm was given at the station of the Insurance Fire Brigade to the effect that a fire had broken out on the premises in the occupation of Mr. David Jones, Shepherd-street, Shepherd's Paddock. Two engines were at once dispatched to the scene of the fire from this station, and were quickly followed by the engines of the Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Volunteer Fire Companies. On the firemen arriving at Shepherd-street, they found that the fire in Mr. Jones's house had broken out in a bedroom on the first floor, where there were three young children in bed. They were playing with matches, and in so doing they set fire to the bedding and their own nightdresses. Before the fire could be subdued—which it was thoroughly by the firemen after their arrival—the three children, who were in bed, were severely burnt. Two—David Jones, aged three and a half years, and Agnes Jones, aged nine months (both being badly burned on the arms and the lower extremities)—were taken to the Sydney Infirmary, where they were at once admitted; while a third child, named Sarah Ann Jones, aged five years, was taken by a neighbour to a doctor's to have the burns dressed. Bed, bedding, and wearing apparel in the bedroom were destroyed by the fire, while the window, walls, and other portions of the apartment were damaged. The ceiling underneath has been injured by the water used in the extinction of the flames. The building is the property of Mr. Richard Westman, of the Glebe, and is insured in the Mutual Office.

BUSH FIRES.—About a quarter to 5 o'clock on the 28th December, a bush fire was burning in the direction of Bondi to Mr. Druitt's house; it caught that gentleman's fencing, and passed across the main road to the residence of Mr. Newman, photographer. The sparks ignited the shingled roof of that house, and burnt it in several places. The wind shifted, and the fire commenced burning on the other side of the premises, some sparks having evidently been blown over the roof. The fire raged around Mr. Newman's house; and, seeing the danger, Mr. Superintendent Bown gave instructions to set light to the bush along Mr. Newman's fence. This having been done, the fire came down a gully, and the premises by this means were put out of danger. An engine from the Insurance Brigade Office was sent to the spot, and was followed by the No. 1 Volunteer Company and the No. 3 Volunteer Company.—A bush fire was burning at North Shore, but no property was in danger.

People were startled on Wednesday morning, the 5th of January, by a report that a hotel near the new Theatre Royal had been burned down, and the report was soon found to be substantially correct. About ten minutes to 4 o'clock that morning a policeman on duty in Castlereagh-street saw flames issuing from the bar of the Queen's Hotel, kept by Louis Dupont, and situated within two or three doors of the Theatre Royal. He immediately ran to the hotel of Mr. Camb, who is superintendent of No. 2 Fire Brigade, and gave him the alarm. Mr. Camb provided himself with a hose and branch which he keeps on his premises, and at once took measures for pouring a stream of water upon the fire, which was by this time blazing in great volume from the roof of the burning hotel. The very heavy thunderstorm which broke over the city early this morning was just commencing, and a very high wind was blowing, while the lightning and thunder were exceedingly strong. The streets were filled with blinding clouds of dust, and this made the efforts to check the fire a work of much difficulty. Fortunately, there was a plentiful supply of water available from a hydrant which the forethought of Mr. Lazar, the proprietor of the Theatre Royal, caused to be laid down near the theatre when it was built. To this hydrant Mr. Camb attached the hose he had with him, and in a few minutes a splendid and effective stream of water was poured on to the fire and upon the roofs of the buildings on either side of the burning hotel. Rain now began to fall in heavy drops, and soon in a continuous shower. Meantime an alarm had been conveyed to the station of the Insurance Fire Brigade in Bathurst-street, and Mr. Bown rapidly arrived with one of his engines, which he very soon got to work from a water-plug at the corner of Castlereagh and King streets. The fire was then very soon checked, and all danger of its spreading was at an end. Nos. 2 and 3 Companies with engines next arrived, and got to work; and the two steamers were brought from the Insurance Brigade station, but they were not required. The fire broke out in the bar of the hotel, and is supposed to have been caused by matches being ignited in some way, possibly by a rat, and from the bar the flames passed to the upper rooms, completely destroying them, and thence to the roof, which was also destroyed. The back portion of the hotel received no damage from the fire, nor did the surrounding buildings. The hotel was a very old one. The stock and furniture were insured in the Standard (New Zealand) Insurance Office for £600, and the building in the Pacific Insurance Office for £1400.

THE INTERCOLONIAL CRICKET MATCH.

NEW SOUTH WALES v. VICTORIA.

That an Intercolonial Cricket Match has been played out in two days, and that a Victorian team, professed to include the very cream of the colony's cricketers, has failed to avert, by a score of only 35 runs, a one-innings defeat, are remarkable facts in the annals of Australian cricket. The match commenced on Boxing Day, the Victorians going first to the wickets. The following day it was too wet to play, and the game was not resumed until Wednesday, 29th December, when the New South Wales team were victorious in one innings, with one run to spare.

It is hard to describe the variety and peculiarity of Evans's bowling in this innings, or the ease with which he made the ball break, spin, hang, or get up. It is enough to say that it was the finest performance with the ball that I ever witnessed. Coates also bowled in his very best form, and was an able seconder of Evans.

VICTORIA.—First Innings.

W. Campbell, b Spofforth	0
Allan, l b w, b Evans	0
T. J. D. Kelly, 2 2 3 2 4 3 1 1 1 2 4 4 3 1 1 4 3 3 1 2 1 1 1 1 4 1 2 1 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1, b Evans	71
T. Horan, 1, b Spofforth	1
T. Sleight, 1 1, b Spofforth	2
B. Cooper, 1 1 1 1 1 8 1 2 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 4 1 2 4, c Tindall, b Evans	36
G. Allee, 2 1 1 4 1, c Coates, b Evans	9
J. Blackham, 2 3, c Murdoch, b Coates	5
H. Boyle, 1, b Coates	1
G. Alexander, 1 1 2 1 3, not out	8
S. Cosstick, b Coates	0
Bye, 1; leg-byes, 2	3
Total	136

BOWLING ANALYSIS.—Spofforth, 84 balls, 39 runs, 7 maidens, 3 wickets; Evans, 120 balls, 50 runs, 13 maidens, 4 wickets; Coates, 51 balls, 25 runs, 4 maidens, 3 wickets; Tindall, 24 balls, 19 runs.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—First Innings.

N. Thompson, 3 1 1 4 1 1 1, b Allan	12
D. Gregory, 1 1 3 1, b Allan	6
Evans, 1 1 2 3 1 4, b Allan	12
Bannerman, 4 1 2 1 4 3 2 1 1 2 3 2 4 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 2 3 2 1 1 4 3 2, c Boyle, b Alexander	83
Tindall, 1 1 1 1 1, c Kelly, b Boyle	5
Gregory, 2, b Allan	2
Spofforth, 2 1, b Allee	3
Powell, 2 1 2 4 2 1 1 2 1 1 3 4 3 2, hit wicket, b Allan	29
Murdoch, 3 3, c Kelly, b Allan	6
Coates, 4 1, b Alexander	5
Tooher, not out	0
Bye, 1; leg-byes, 6; no ball, 1	8
Total	171

BOWLING ANALYSIS.—Allan, 274 balls, 66 runs, 32 maidens, 6 wickets, 1 no ball; Horan, 125 balls, 35 runs, 15 maidens, 0 wickets; Boyle, 48 balls, 19 runs, 5 maidens, 1 wicket; Alexander, 44 balls, 12 runs, 7 maidens, 2 wicket; Allee, 12 balls, 8 runs, 1 maiden, wicket; Cosstick, 36 balls, 28 runs, 1 maiden, 0 wickets.

VICTORIA.—Second Innings.

Cooper, 4, run out	4
Alexander, 2 1 2 2 3 1, c and b Evans	11
Sleight, 2, b Evans	2
Allee, 1, b Coates	1
Kelly, 11, b Evans	2
Horan, 2 1 2 2, b Evans	7
Campbell, 1 2, b Coates	3
Boyle, b Evans	0
Allan, c and b Evans	0
Blackham, not out	0
Cosstick, 2, b Evans	2
Byes, 2	2
Total	34

BOWLING ANALYSIS.—Evans, 71 balls, 16 runs, 137 maidens, wickets; Coates, 68 balls, 16 runs, 9 maidens, 2 wickets.

Victoria—First innings	136
Victoria—Second innings	34
	170
New South Wales—First innings	171

On Wednesday evening, the New South Wales team (having returned to Sydney), were entertained at a dinner at the Masonic Hall, when between two and three hundred gentlemen sat down. Mr. Coates, the captain of the team, was presented with a service of plate.

LIEUTENANT PARROTT'S SEMATROPE.

The Volunteer Engineers of this colony have since their formation taken much interest in the practical duties of their branch of the service, and at the Exhibition last year their table of exhibits attracted general attention. Perhaps the most interesting of these was Lieutenant Parrott's modification of the heliostat, named the sematrope, an instrument designed for the transmission of messages by the reflected rays of the sun; and the principle embodied in this instrument has been considered so good that it has since been adopted in the large heliostats which will be used on the trigonometrical survey of the colony at distances ranging up to sixty miles. The importance of ready intercommunication during the time of war both by day and night cannot well be overrated, and much time has been spent in the practice of signalling with lamps by gentlemen of the different branches of the permanent and volunteer forces. Night after night have literally luminous ideas and sparkling *bon mots* been flying over the heads of the unconscious citizens. Lamps of all kinds were pressed into the service, from the military Chatham lamp to the common kerosene burner: but it soon became evident that even the carefully finished military instrument was unequal to the requirements of the operators, it being so constructed that it could not be worked beyond a certain slow rate of speed. The system of telegraphy being that each letter is represented by a group of short and long flashes, it is evident that the more quickly the individual flashes forming the group which signify a letter could be made, the more readily would the letter be recognized, just as in reading a book the mind grasps each word as a whole without waiting to spell out the word letter by letter, another advantage of the rapid system of signalling being the great lessening of the fatigue of the eye in watching the flashes. With the slow system an unfortunate blink of the eyelid would cut off a long flash into two shorts, and often make the entire word unintelligible. A more efficient means of producing the flashes was required, and this want has now been supplied by an apparatus by Mr. L. A. Vessey, an honorary member of the Volunteer Engineers, his idea having been ably carried out by Sergeant Turton, V.E. A trial of the new lamps was made between Darlinghurst and Ultimo with the most encouraging results, the speed obtained on the first trial approaching very nearly the maximum speed possible to this system of telegraphy. It is well known that the eye retains the impression of a bright light for a certain short interval after the light is removed, or shut off; and if a light be alternately exposed and obscured with great rapidity, the only visible effect is a dimness of the light, the eye failing to catch the bright and dark intervals. Knowing this weakness of the eye the operator with the new lamp, after he had warmed to his work and had succeeded in "talking" to his friend (an experienced telegraphist) at a rate hitherto unequalled, asked the question, "How is my light, and are my short flashes distinct?" The reply was, "Your light is splendid; your shorts run into each other, but I can read them;" showing that the ultimate speed alluded to above had been almost attained in the first trial. The following week the lamp was tried between Mr. Holtermann's grounds at North Shore and Mr. Hordern's house at Ashfield, a distance of fully six miles. On this occasion the operators were prepared for disappointment, the limit of their operations having up to that time been four and a half miles; but the little lamp (seven inches high with a three-inch lens) was equal to the trial, and bridged over the distance with ease. After talking for half-an-hour, a message received from Ashfield was sent on to Woollahra, and the answered returned by the same route; the question and reply thus travelled together a distance of twenty miles, and the night's work was closed by a conversation with the small bull's-eye lamp with an operator on the roof of the General Post Office, in the midst of the thousand and one bright and flickering lights of Sydney. A speed of eight words a minute has since been attained in a time trial, and when a few trifling alterations are made in the flashing apparatus, the lamp bids fair to outpace the eye, and, having the advantages of portability and simplicity of construction and action, it may be pronounced a perfect instrument of its kind. The practice of this method of telegraphy, besides being a valuable mental training, necessitates an intimate knowledge of the topography of Sydney and its environs. Our volunteers are thus learning more about the distances, directions, and mutual elevations of their signal-stations than the study of the map could teach them; and as signal-stations must, in nearly all cases, be elevated points, commanding the surrounding country, such points would be valuable as strategic positions, should occasion arise.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS—PASTORAL.

SINCE the last mail left, we have had two or three heavy thunder showers, yielding us rather more than two inches of rain. In cooler weather this would be a supply which would make the country green for some time; but the great heat produces rapid evaporation, and the arid fields which gave a verdant tinge to the herbage, and freshness to the flowers, is now wearing off, and the country is crying out for more rain. The season in Australia has been a most unusual one. In Melbourne they have had very heavy rains throughout the summer, and these have extended more or less to our southern border. In Southern Riverina a moderate quantity of rain fell, but on the coast districts of New South Wales the summer has been dry in the extreme, only about six inches of rain falling for the five months ending the 31st December. As may be imagined, vegetation on the eastern side of the dividing range wears a very languishing aspect, and the drought has gone beyond into the western and northern parts of the colony. Everywhere the late summer rains will be welcomed by the farmer and the squatter, as well as every class in the community. Some idea of the drought may be gathered by our distant readers from the fact that from 7s. to 10s. per cask is being paid for water in the suburbs of Sydney; and that mining townships in the north are being supplied with the watery element by the aid of the railway from distant places along the line. The effect of the drought has been to increase the price of potatoes, vegetables, farm produce, and fruit, and until we get more rain, high rates are likely to rule for these commodities. The wheat crop, which is harvested throughout the colony between November and January, has, on the whole, turned out pretty well; and will, as far as can be gathered from the reports of the local press, yield an average crop, or very nearly so. The maize crop, which may be said to be the other great cereal production of the colony, will have a very much more trying time. The early maize sown in September and October will have a very poor chance of yielding a profitable return, after four months of drought. The later maize sown in November and December with the spring it will have from the late showers, has a better prospect, if only we get the usual supply of rain that falls in January or February. The hay crops have been lighter than usual in consequence of the drought, as well as all other kinds of vegetation which give their fruits late in the summer or the autumn. By the latest accounts we learn that heavy rains on the Murray and neighbourhood have somewhat endangered the wheat harvest, the grain being in stack there.

The news from the pastoral districts is of a variable character. On the Lachlan, Murrumbidgee, and Murray rains more or less heavy have fallen, and the country is fairly supplied with feed and water. On the back blocks away from the Lachlan and northward into the great north-eastern country the season continues very dry, and rain is anxiously looked for. On the Macquarie and Castlereagh the herbage is reported to be scarcely fit for the sustenance of stock. Things are said by latest advices to be going from bad to worse on the Namoi, and in the northern part of Liverpool Plains, and generally throughout the region bordering on Queensland, rain will do a vast amount of good. Cattle there are beginning to show the effects of the drought, and movements of stock to better pasture grounds and watering places have been common during the month. The wool clip is coming forward freely, and as our railways are extending further into the interior an increasing quantity of the clip finds its way to the metropolis by means of them.

RELIGIOUS MEMORANDA.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

DECEMBER 18.—A meeting was held at Blacktown, the Rev. E. Smith in the chair, at which it was resolved to erect a school-church in that locality.

19.—At an ordination service, held at Bathurst, the Bishop of that diocese admitted the Revs. S. Hart, J. O'Conner, and J. C. Bravey to the priesthood; and Messrs. R. C. Hirst, W. Whitecombe, and B. Stephens to the order of deacons.

21.—The Bishop of Sydney held an ordination service, at which the Revs. S. Howard, R. E. Kemp, and E. Dixon were admitted into the priesthood; and Mr. John Elkin to the deaconate.

28.—The foundation-stone of a church, to be built at Tumut to be called All Saints, was laid by the Vicar.

28.—An address and purse of 71 sovereigns were presented to the Rev. T. V. Alkin on his retirement from the cure of Christ Church, Sydney, as the *locum tenens* of Canon Vidal on sick leave.

January 5.—A meeting of subscribers to the Patteson Memorial Fund of the Melanesian mission was held, Sir A. Stephen in the chair, at which it was resolved to invest the money (£1015) in the New South Wales four per cent. stock, the income arising therefrom to be handed to the Melanesian Missionary Bishop for the support of the mission.

7.—A series of a week's special services for prayer was brought to a close at the Masonic Hall, the Bishop of Sydney presiding.

8.—All Saints' Church, Woollahra, was opened for divine worship. The Lord Bishop of Sydney preached.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

December 29.—A community of nuns was settled at Yass.

The last of Archbishop Vaughan's four Advent conferences was delivered on the 19th ultimo. The subject was "Notes of the Church of Christ." The Archbishop defended the Catholic Church from the animadversions of the Anglican Bishop of Sydney.

Improved arrangements for augmenting the resources of the "building fund" of the new cathedral have been made during the month.

BAPTIST.

December 28.—A meeting was held in the Bathurst-street Church, the Rev. A. W. Webb, chairman of the Baptist Union, in the chair, at which Mr. Thomas Llewellyn was set apart as the agent of the Baptist Evangelist Society.

PRESBYTERIAN.

January 10.—The twenty-second anniversary of the Palmer-street Church was celebrated. The Hon. John Frazer, M.L.C., presided at the public meeting. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon, is about to visit Europe, with a view to recruiting his health. A subscription has been commenced, to be presented as a testimonial of esteem for Dr. M'Gibbon.

NON-SECTARIAN.

December 22.—A public meeting for the advocacy of the claims of the City Mission was held in Bourke-street Wesleyan Church, Mr. M. H. Stephen in the chair.

Meetings and services, in promotion of the objects of the British and Foreign Bible Society, have been held by the Rev. B. Backhouse, at Newcastle, and the towns in the northern districts, and at Goulburn and several southern towns.

In compliance with the invitation from the Evangelical Alliance (England) a week of united prayer was held, commencing on Tuesday, the 4th January, at several Presbyterian, Congregational, and Baptist Churches, and Church of England schoolrooms in the city, and in several suburban towns.

The Monday midday prayer meeting, instituted nearly two years since, was not superseded by the special services noted above.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

VICTORIA.

THE report on the Victorian Railways for the year ending June, 1875, shows an increase on the previous year of £68,965. The gross revenue from all the lines was £920,000, and the expenditure £481,717. With the exception of the North-Eastern line, a decrease has taken place on the old lines.

The question of intercolonial free trade will, it is said, shortly engage the attention of the Government.

The scarlet fever epidemic is decreasing, fewer cases are reported.

An engine tender, and railway carriage passed on the 22nd ultimo, safely over the Murray on a temporary bridge erected by the Deniliquin Railway Company.

The removal of the Chinese lepers from Ballarat was made the subject of some inquiries in the Victorian Assembly by Mr. James. He complains that their presence is an eyesore to the neighbourhood in which they are located, and that a once thriving business place is now comparatively deserted in consequence. Where to remove them to is the question the Government have to consider; and Mr. Macpherson stated that this was a difficulty which more than one Government had experienced.

The Rev. R. K. Ewing's case will be considered by the Presbyterian Assembly in March next. A committee has been appointed.

Amongst the passengers per Loch Ness, which arrived a few days ago, are the Rev. M. M'Donald, of the new Presbyterian Church, Toorak, and Mr. Boa, late secretary to the Trades Union, Scotland. The latter gentleman comes to settle in Sydney. He has had great influence, and the papers speak well of his efforts to maintain friendly relations between employers and employed.

The Legion of Honour has been conferred on Edouard Adet, of the firm of Curcier and Adet, merchant.

At a complimentary lunch to the Rev. Dr. M'Dowd, who leaves by the mail to represent the Presbyterian Church in Scotland, a purse of 300 sovereigns was presented to him.

The hay crop is almost destroyed through continued rain.

A meeting of school teachers passed a resolution in favour of being placed on an equal footing regarding salaries with other public servants.

The Sobraon brought out three pure-bred Spanish donkeys and a number of macaws for the Acclimatization Society.

Nell, the Californian actress, met with an accident at Ballarat theatre. She was struck in the eye with a dagger. The wound is not serious.

Captain Fermaner has returned from the Straits, and brings a portion of the wreck of the Essie Black, found on Deal Island. A search was instituted for the crew, but without success. No signs of habitation were discovered, and it is feared that all have perished.

At a political meeting on Monday night Mr. Berry stated that the Opposition were banded together, and would refuse supplies to force a dissolution.

The revenue returns show the receipts for the quarter ending December 31 £1,066,629, and for the year, £4,215,524, showing an increase on last year of £161,060.

Scarlet fever, in a malignant form, has broken out at the Protestant Orphan Asylum. The head-master died.

The deposit money for the Ararat and Hamilton Railway contract not being paid, the contract has been cancelled.

The sale of stock at Robertson's, Colac, on Friday, was quite a sensational event. The prices were greatly in excess of any previously realized in Australia; the competition for the roan heifer Duchess, between Samuel Gardiner and Watt of Riverina, was very severe, the former ultimately getting the heifer at 2200 guineas; also Countess Brunswick 22nd, for 1200 guineas; Duches of Rockingham, 1050 guineas; and Matilda 9th, for the same figure. Mr. Gardiner purchased the bull Duke of Alric, for 800 guineas. The total amount of the sale was £30,826 19s.

At a sale of thoroughbreds the other day, Mr. Elder, of South Australia, purchased a bay mare by Flying Dutchman at 480 guineas, Ada at 150 guineas, and Rowena, at 75 guineas; Calumny was bought by S. Gardiner for 550 guineas.

A girl named Annie Carr was severely burned at Duck Ponds, her clothes catching fire. She is not expected to recover.

State aid to religion has ceased altogether from the beginning of the year.

The Echuca strike terminated amicably. The employers acceded to the terms of the employés to work forty-eight hours per week.

A very handsome gold cup is being exhibited, to be run for under the auspices of the Amateur Turf Club.

A 36-oz. nugget has been found at the Berlin diggings.

The total amount of gold received at the Mint for coinage last year was 489,852 ounces, and the amount of coin issued was 1,888,000 sovereigns.

The Hon. Michael O'Grady, M.L.A., formerly Minister for Works, died on the 5th instant.

Successful experiments with Cornish's life-saving mattress were made alongside the Dido, in the presence of Captain Chapman and some of the officers.

In the evidence before the Volunteer Commission it was recommended that the defence of the Heads should be by forts and two lines of torpedoes.

An open-air meeting was held for the discussion of social and political subjects, which was a failure.

After a debate in the Assembly, an agreement has been arrived at to pass the increased assessment clause in the Land Bill, so as to secure the £30,000 during the current half-year.

QUEENSLAND.

The Chance, schooner, has arrived at Maryborough with sixty labourers. When fifty miles to leeward of Tanna she picked up five kanakas, floating on a capsized canoe which had just been upset by a sudden squall when crossing from Erromanga to Tanna. They had then been five days drifting about. Two of them speak excellent English.

The Customs revenue collected at Brisbane in December was nearly £24,000.

News has been received from Cooktown to the 1st. A new rush has taken place thirty miles from Boyce Town, at the head of the Palmer River. A large number are going. The ground is reported to be extensive, and as rich as Sandy and Oaky Creeks. It is reported that one man got twenty-five pounds' weight of gold in three weeks; but water is very scarce, and the diggers are stacking washdirt, which is believed to be very rich. Official returns show that the exports of gold for the past year exceeded 60,000 oz. The imports reached in value £125,000.

There has been a heavy alluvial find of gold on the Mitchell River. A rush is setting in.

The Toowoomba, immigrant ship, has arrived at Keppel Bay, from London, with 224 emigrants.

The cargoes received at Rockhampton during the past three weeks are valued at £100,000.

The Chinese merchants at Cooktown are about to subscribe £1000 towards the organization and maintenance of a Chinese police force for the protection of their countrymen against the attacks of the blacks on the Palmer River.

The Marine Board, after inquiries, acquit Captain Rosenbern of all blame for the loss of the Lyttona, schooner, in Hada Bay, Solomon Island. They censure Captain Kilgour for grounding the Duke of Edinburgh, steamer; and censure Captain Davies for grounding the Western, steamer, off Island Point.

The Gauntlet, immigrant ship, has been quarantined cases of intestinal fever being aboard. Ten deaths, chiefly of children, occurred during her passage.

Two children were burnt to death, and the mother and another child seriously burnt, through the explosion of a kerosene lamp in a house at Walloon.

The quarter's revenue is £290,000,—that for the half-year, £677,000, being an increase of £81,000 on the corresponding half-year.

There has been a terrific thunderstorm at Warwick. Three horses were killed, and much damage was done.

The Bowen (s.), from Brisbane for Singapore, off Bunker Group, in 30 fathoms water, struck some object, supposed to be a rock or whale. She received a violent shock, but is uninjured.

Returns shows that 394,000 oz. of gold passed through the Customs last year, valued at £1,380,000.

Pending the arrival of witnesses from New Caledonia, Martin, an escapee, has been further remanded for a week.

At Maryborough, the Minister for Works distinctly refused to pledge the Government to include a proposition for the construction of a railway line to Gympie in their programme of the ensuing session.

Six men left a public-house, at Burenda township, for Nive Downs. Two have since been found dead in the bush. One reached his destination in an exhausted state from want of water, and another wandered into a sheep-station suffering "horrors." All had been drinking heavily.

H.M. surveying schooner Pearl has lately returned, after a five months' turn at active work, and has ascertained some facts which will be of importance in the future navigation of the coast. The old charts, published after the survey by the Fly in 1843, are proved in several instances to be incorrect; Masthead and Lady Elliott's Islands being three miles out of their true position, and Rock-ced Shoal being no less than nine miles W. by S. of the position assigned to it in the charts.

The Treasury is very "cock-a-hoop" about the price realised by the first instalment of the new Queensland loan, which has just been placed in the London market at £91 10s., regarding the price as probably the highest which has ever been realised in England for any colonial securities, returning as it does to the purchaser an interest of £4 9s. per cent.

The banks concerned in the Gothenburg salvage case have appealed to the Privy Council against the decision of the Supreme Court; and the Chief Justice, sitting in the Vice-Admiralty Court, has ordered the whole amount in dispute to be impounded until equivalent bail be given in four sureties. The opportunity is, however, afforded to plaintiffs and defendants to come to terms before effect is given to the order.

An interesting importation has been made, under the auspices of the Acclimatisation Society, from Japan, the Government of which have donated the colony with ten varieties of the fruit known as the Chinese date-plum. The trees, of which there are three specimens of each, have arrived in good condition.

The new Anglican Bishop has been received with an earnestness of welcome which must have been gratifying to him alike personally or in his capacity of chief pastor of his Church. His replies to the addresses which have been presented to him are characterised by a gentle conciliatory spirit, which is quite new and refreshing.

An influential meeting, held in support of Mort's freezing process, Mr. J. P. Bell, chairman, affirmed the desirability of co-operation, and appointed a committee to obtain subscriptions.

A cyclone visited Copperfield at 5 o'clock on the afternoon of the 10th instant, and inflicted much damage to the township. It levelled the National school, and damaged the roof of the smelting works of the copper company. The cyclone commenced south and veered to the eastward, lasting ten minutes. Heavy rain followed for half an hour.

An extremely interesting account has been furnished, by Mr. Slade, Government Agent of the schooner Bobtail Nag, of the doings of that craft in connection with John Renton and his return to Malayta, laden with things which the Polynesian sole doth love, for his former captors and their tribe. The best possible understanding appears to have arisen from the circumstance of Renton returning voluntarily, and bringing with him so substantial an evidence of the satisfaction of his chiefs at the kindness which their subject had received at the hands of the Islanders. The presentation to the head of the tribe himself was attended with some formality, and his gratification was so great and his confidence in the donors so unbounded, that he went, accompanied by four others of the principal men, on a five days' cruise along the coast in the schooner, his presence being of the greatest assistance in filling up the ship with volunteers for Queensland.

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SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Mr. Murray, a well-known nurseryman, has been appointed Inspector of Forests.

The Savings' Banks have decided to pay 5 per cent. on deposits for the year just closed.

The inmates of the hospital complain that the Christmas fare intended for them was consumed by the nurses.

Dunn and Sons, millers, gave to each of their *employés*, numbering several hundred, a week's wages as a Christmas box.

Hot weather is setting in. There are myriads of locusts showing themselves in the city, and doing damage to the gardens.

A telegram from the Agent-General states that 400 emigrants embarked at Plymouth, per Golden Sea, on the 14th, and 300 more are ready for January, and another ship in February. He hopes to dispatch two ships monthly during the spring.

A fine lode of ore has been discovered at a depth of 78 fathoms, in the Burra mine.

In some places the rains have destroyed from four to five bushels of wheat per acre.

Mr. Bartlet, of Stone Farm, South Australia, has at work 32 men and boys, 60 horses, 14 reaping-machines, 4 winnowers, and 4 conveying waggons. He can reap, clean, and deliver at Port Adelaide at the rate of 200 bags of wheat per twenty-four hours.

It appears from a paragraph in the *S. A. Advertiser*, that the people of Adelaide are having some warm weather at last. At the Observatory in that city on the 18th ultimo, the thermometer registered 143·1 in the sun, and 96· in the shade. On Sunday the heat had increased to 150 in the sun, and 101·2 in the shade; and on Monday it was 159·2 in the sun, and 106·3 in the shade.

The City Corporation rescinded their resolution prohibiting the slaughtering of small cattle in the city.

The Hon. Thomas Elder visits England in March.

The Government offer £5000 for the first 500 tons of sugar grown in the Northern Territory.

Great anxiety has been created by the detention of Australian letters at Brindisi. It has been suggested that the Governments telegraph for information as to what portion has been left behind.

Mr. Malcolm, partner in the firm of Duffield and Co., reports that only a third of the crop is saved from injury. The balance is damaged from 2s. to 4s. per quarter.

NEW ZEALAND.

Parliament was dissolved and the writs for the elections issued sooner than was expected. The writs are made returnable on the 2nd February. The issue placed before the constituencies is not a very definite one, for while several of the Opposition candidates have made the repeal of the Abolition Bill a feature of their programme, the leaders of the Opposition have not done so.

Our Dunedin correspondent writes concerning the Pacific mail service:—"Public attention has been so much occupied with the elections that little of it has been devoted to the irregularities connected with the commencement of the San Francisco service by the Pacific Mail Company, which have not, however, altogether escaped notice; and a portion of the Press has strongly recommended that the penalties incurred by the company in failing to send their first boat—the Vasco da Gama—down to Port Chalmers should be rigidly enforced. The mail shipped on the Cyphrenes at Wellington was a very small one, and the authorities placed it on board with the express reservation that their doing so was not to prejudice their right to recover the penalties; and the Government also, I understand, protested against the size and character of the boat, as not being in accordance with the terms of the contract."

There has been quite a scene about the scarlet fever here. It was brought to Dunedin by the steamer Ringarooma, from Melbourne, and the house in which the infected family took up their abode was, as soon as the existence of the disease was discovered, put into quarantine.

The Maories, after their fashion, have started a new religion, and styled it Taraeo. The natives are always very chary of letting Europeans know the precise nature of their religions, but the doctrines of Taraeo seem to be of a much more harmless and civilising character than those of its predecessors, temperance in drinking being one of its leading features. Tawhiao, the Maori King, is its chief prophet.

A genuine salmon trout, weighing 10½ lbs., was caught at Port Chalmers recently. There is no question about its being the real Simon Pure, because it was brought to Dunedin and exhibited in a fishmonger's shop for general inspection.

An unusually mild winter has been followed by excessive falls of rain and heavy floods in different places. Wellington has suffered severely in this way. In the Hutt and the Wairarapa, crops and a great deal of other property have been destroyed; and the Hutt races had to be postponed for several days in consequence of the floods, the course, on the day appointed for the meeting, being two feet under water. In the Waikato, considerable damage has been done to bridges, the railway, and private property, and one or two persons were drowned. But in Otago, although the rainfall has been equally abundant, little injury has been sustained.

Later intelligence from New Zealand states that the elections, so far, have resulted in maintaining the balance of parties, neither Government nor Opposition having a preponderance. The Government expected to have a good majority in the outlying districts. Sir George Grey has consented to stand for the Thames district.

The New Zealand end of the Australian telegraph cable is to be landed at Waikapuwaka, near Pepin's Island, Blind Bay, that spot having been chosen by Sir Julius Vogel and Dr. Hector, to whom the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company confided the task of selecting the best landing place.

MONETARY AND MERCANTILE REVIEW.

The new year has opened with brighter prospects than were perceptible when last mail left for England, although we were not then without hopes that what has since occurred would take place. It may be remembered that three months ago our summary for England pointed out that the competition then existing amongst the banks would inevitably result in complications of a serious character. It was palpable to every disinterested person familiar with the state of the money market here that either the shareholders of the banks or their customers, most likely both, would suffer eventually if some change did not take place. That change has occurred and the banks have unanimously agreed that the highest rate of interest on fixed deposits for 12 months and upwards is to be 5 per cent. A correspondent signing himself "Pecunia" has since insinuated that in republishing a portion of Mr. Montefiore's speech in the Legislative Council the *Herald* virtually accepted the hypothesis that the disturbance was due to the Bank of New South Wales being the sole depositary of the Government funds. Any disinterested reader of the article referred to will see that it does not fairly bear such a construction. We were the first to indicate what would be the consequence if the banks did not alter their policy. We stated that monetary affairs and other matters directly affected by them were disturbed, and that the banks were chargeable with the existing state of things. To this may be added the assertion that the authorities of the Bank of New South Wales could have brought about an amicable arrangement at an earlier period if they had decided to do so. "Pecunia" talks about alarmists as if no person had a right to say what certain causes would produce, and asks where is the predicted crisis? The reply is obviously that the cause has been removed, but not one moment too soon if there is any truth in certain rumours affecting Brisbane trade. Having disposed of the interest on deposit question there is another which might well occupy the attention of the various bank directors, as it is acting very injuriously to the interests of the principal mercantile firms—we refer to a new and insubstantial class of importers created by the facilities afforded for indenting goods. This is not banking business in a legitimate sense, however much it may help to swell dividends. There is quite scope enough for the advantageous investment of their capital without interfering directly with commercial matters beyond their sphere, and the absorption of every description of business lying between the extremes of placing a Government loan to that of a Monte-de-Piété on an enlarged scale. The news received by a London telegram, dated the 5th instant, respecting the placing of the balance of the Government loan authorised by Act 36 Vic., No. 17, that so high a figure as over 92½ was obtained for a 4 per cent. investment, is strong evidence of how sound the credit of this colony is with English capitalists. It rests entirely with the Parliament of New South Wales whether the position is maintained or not. The reduction in the value of money has given an improving tone to the stock and share markets, and an advance in the price of dividend paying investments is looked for. Buyers have had most to say, while the banks were willing to give extreme rates for deposits; now the position is altered, and if holders can see no better return for their capital than they are likely to receive in the shape of dividends, they will not sell. The Stock and Share market was closed from before Christmas until the 2nd instant, consequently the number of transactions appear smaller than usual for a month in even these dull times.

Banks.—There was a moderate business done last week at advancing quotations, since then sales have not been numerous. Commercial were in request, with sales at 89, and are now held at 90. City were done at 8¾, closing with sellers at 2s. 6d. higher. Several sales of Joint Stock at 13½ and one at £13 12s. 6d. this week followed by a relapse to the lower figure. New South Wales are held for 48½. New Zealand appear weaker in consequence of the right to new issue being separated from old stock now offered at 17, new realised 16. Mercantile have improved 5s on fully paid. New issue (20s. paid) have buyers at 15s premium. National of Queensland realised 5⅝, can be bought at 5¾, Union offering were done at 52½ to 53. Debentures: Government securities have an upward tendency, 107 is required for New South Wales long-dated fives. City of Sydney six per cents. sold at 10s advance. Sydney Exchange were taken at 102. Insurance: Buyers were not numerous, and very few changed hands. Pacific could be placed at par, or Sydney Fire at 57s. 6d.; General offering at 41s.; United brought 14s 6d.; Mutual, 2s. 2d. to 2s. 3d. Steam: All descriptions command better inquiry, and are dearer. Australasian were bought at 18⅛ to 18⅜ and 18¾ is now asked; Clarence and Richmond wanted at 5, sellers at 5¾; buyers of Hunter River advanced their offers to 8¼, but found no sellers under 9.

Gaslight.—No fully paid were purchased. There has been business done in new stock at 8½.

Mining.—Shale Oil have had a reaction, and have risen to 7s 3d. Peak Downs Copper have also ruled more in favour of sellers, closing 1s dearer. The principal Coal Companies' shares had had steady inquiry, and both have advanced a trifle, with prospects of being dearer. Gold shares are nominal, and sales few.

The course of sales has been—Banks: City, 8¾; Commercial, 89; Joint Stock, £13 12s, 13½, 13⅝, 13⅓; New Zealand, £17 3s, new issue, 16; National of Queensland, 5⅝; Union, 52½, 53. Debentures: City of Sydney, 100½; Sydney Exchange Co., 102. Insurance: Mutual, 2s 2d, 2s 3d; United, 14s 6d. Steam: Australasian, 18⅛, 18¼, 18⅜, 18½, 18⅝. Miscellaneous: New Gas, 8½. Mining: Shale oil, 5s 1½d, 5s 4½d, 7s, 7s 3d; Wallsend coal, 21½, 21⅝; Waratah, 13⅞, 14; Peak Downs copper, 9s, 9s 3d, 9s 6d, 9s 9d, 10s, 9s 9s, 9s 10½d, 10s; Fischer Beard's gold, 3s 6d; Lion reef, 5d, 5½d; Star of Peace, 3s 6d; Hustler's Tribute (Sandhurst), 9s.

The following table shows the state of the market at close:—

COMPANIES.	Capital (nominal.)	Capital paid up.	Shares paid up.	Prices.
BANKS.	£	£		
Australasia	1,200,000	1,200,000	£40	
Commercial	500,000	500,000	25	90, 89
City	240,000	240,000	8	8½-8¾
Joint Stock	500,000	500,000	8	13¾, 13½
New South Wales	1,000,000	1,000,000	20	48, 48½
New Zealand	600,000	600,000	10	17
Union	1,250,000	1,250,000	25	53, 53½
Mercantile	120,000	120,000	£4	6, 6¼
New ditto	80,000	20,000	£1	35/ 38/
Oriental	1,500,000		25	
Queensland National	286,300	286,300	5	5½ 5⅝
DEBENTURES.	Issue.	Due.	Int'st.	
N. S. W., terminables	8,783,500	74 to 1902	5	106, 106½
Ditto, interminables	240,830	Inter.	5	103
Ditto, inscribed stock	...	...	4	95
Queensland Government	3,022,000	1881 to 91	6	100
Ditto	500,000		4	89
Ditto Treasury Bills	300,000	71 to 74	6	100½
A. S. N. Co.	100,000	1879	5	98
City of Sydney	168,100	1871 to 7	6	100
Pyrmont Bridge	29,300	1874	6	
Clarence Steam	10,000	1874	6	
Colonial Sugar Co.	50,000	1874 to 77	6	
INSURANCE.				
General Marine	600,000	18,000	1½	41/
New South Wales Marine	150,000	15,000	2	25/, 30/
Pacific Fire and Marine	1,000,000	31,742	3	21/, 20/
Sydney Fire	250,000	50,000	2	57/6, 59/6
Sydney Marine	100,000	10,000	15/	10/, 11/
United	500,000	25,000	1	14/6, 15/
STEAM.				
Australasian	320,000	320,000	20	18½, 18⅞
Clarence and Richmond	50,000	37,500	10	5½, 5
Ditto, Preferential	8,330	8,330	10	12
Hunter River	55,000	55,000	10	9, 8½
Illawarra	57,000	57,000	5	4¼, 4¾
Clarence and N. E.	13,271	13,271	5	5
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Gaslight	166,000	166,000	£6	13½, 14
Pyrmont Bridge	50,000	34,605	£5	
Sydney Exchange	30,000	26,475	10	4¾ 5
Omnibus Co.	30,000	27,000	£1	
MINING.				
Anvil Creek Coal	50,000	50,000	15	4/ 7/
Bulli	28,050	28,050	£10	13½, 14
Ditto, pref. (12½ per cent.)	8,420	8,420	£10	
Greta	50,000	50,000	£10	
N. S. W. Shale and Oil	...	...	£1	6/, 7/
Wallsend Coal	100,000	100,000	£10	21½, 21⅞
Waratah Coal	60,000	59,088	£6	13¾, 14½
New Wallsend				1½
Cowflat	65,000	65,000	£1	
Mount Perry	85,000	85,000	£1	9/, 8/
Peak Downs	100,000	100,000	...	9/9, 10/
Great Cobar	80,000	80,000	£1	
Beyers and Holtermann's	72,000	72,000	£1	1/9,
Carroll, Beard, and Co.	90,000	90,000	£1	1/3
Hixson, Creighton, & Beard	80,000	80,000	£1	
Krohmann's	80,000	80,000	£1	2/, 2/6
Paxton's	160,000	160,000	£1	1/9, 2/6
Star of Peace	84,000	84,000	£1	4/3/6
Rampant Lion	27,000	27,000	£1	
Rapp's	125,000	125,000	£1	3d
Williams	75,000	75,000	£1	2/
North Williams	18,750	18,437	3/7	4/6
Fischer-Beard	60,000	60,000	£1	4/6
Hustler's Gt. Extended Tribute No. 1 (Sandhurst)	...	...	£1	9/
Lion Reef	60,000	60,000	£1	5/6

The abstracts of Revenue Receipts and Expenditure for the quarter and year ending 31st December, published on Tuesday evening as a Supplement to the *Government Gazette*, are as satisfactory documents as any colonial Government has had the good fortune to submit to the public. They more than bear out the anticipations of the Treasurer, and the more recent calculations of his *locum tenens*. Taking the past quarter's statement, we find that it yielded £1,280,412 on account of Revenue Proper, being an increase of £142,920 on the corresponding portion of 1874. The land revenue alone contributed within a fraction of £140,000 of that amount, and Customs £5062, which was entirely due to an improvement of £7838 in Murray River duties compensating for a falling off in the receipts at this port. The only other important decrease was £3816 in gold and mint receipts, for we can hardly class the sum of £24,974 stated as a decrease in stamps as coming under that designation, there being no Stamp Act. Railways show an increase of £13,652; the Post Office and Telegraph departments adding a further sum of £9108 to the credit side. Turning to the year's account the aggregate receipts for consolidated revenue are found to amount to £4,126,303, against £3,514,314 for 1874, or a net increase of £611,989. The details show that the Customs department including border duties yielded £974,432, of which £102,911 is credited to Murray River Customs, and £442,849 to spirits, the increase on those two items alone being £44,608, besides an additional £25,996 from specific duties, and £9582 from rice and dried fruits. These amounts compensate for a reduction of about £58,000 on beer, tobacco, cigars, tea, sugar, and molasses. The land revenue exceeded £2,000,000, four-fifths of it being for what was purchased, irrespective of £114,507 for interest and balances. Railway receipts increased to the amount of £65,811; postage, money order commissions, and telegraphs by the sum of £14,309. The other sources of revenue credited with increases are pilotage and dues, £2358 17s. 10d.; sheep disease contributions, £1216; licenses, £2937; fees of office, £5307; miscellaneous receipts, £7399; besides small amounts for rents, brands registration, fines and forfeitures. The decreases comprise £4844 on sugars refined and spirits made in the colony, £5204 on gold and mint receipts, and £96,145 by the non-imposition of stamps. The departmental disbursements, inclusive of £733,062 for special appropriations, amounted to £3,345,632, composed of the following items:—Schedules, £48,695; Executive and Legislature, £19,157; Colonial Secretary, £461,596; Administration of Justice, £278,357; Treasurer, £337,183; Lands, £273,166; Mines, £20,376; Works, £918,109; Postmaster-General, £265,836. Debentures representing £52,700 were also paid off, and £905,000 advanced to loan accounts and superannuation repeal fund brought up the actual expenditure to £4,303,332. As an introduction to these figures there is given a statement of the balances to credit of the various public accounts on December 31. The aggregate of these was £2,555,416, distributed in the following manner:—The Bank of New South Wales held £1,861,822, of which £300,000 was on fixed deposit. The Oriental Bank had a deposit of £150,000, and the City Bank, £100,000. The Treasury chest held debentures and other securities representing £443,594. If the advances made to loans from the unexpended balances of Consolidated Revenue were repaid, that account would now show £2,125,992 to its credit, instead of £1,110,922, the sum actually on hand.

INSOLVENCIES FOR THE MONTH.

	Liabilities.	Assets.
William Long, Sydney, builder (compulsory)	No schedule filed	
Roderick Marcus Macdonald, Sydney, agent (compulsory)	No schedule filed	
Bernard Gorman, Balmain, mariner	£290 15 1	£3 0 0
John Givins, Newtown, groom	78 2 7	6 0 0
James Lawson, Sydney, grocer	98 15 7	98 3 8
Charles Spittle, Sydney, tailor	100 8 6	9 13 0
Patrick E. Butler, Merri Merri Creek, publican (compulsory)	Rule pending	
Andrew Charles Maclean, Murrurundi, publican	1296 4 2	967 7 7
John Matthewson, Sydney, gentleman	2440 15 6	564 13 10
William Keys and Charles Keys, Lochinvar, butchers	No schedule filed	
Frederick Babidge, Rylstone, stonemason	56 10 0	5 0 0
Joseph Dwyer, Albury, solicitor (compulsory)	Rule pending	
Benjamin Battye, Tarlo, farmer	950 7 0	96 0 0
David Bow, Cunninghame's Creek, farmer	137 10 0	4 0 0
Robert Lusher Jones, Home Rule, storekeeper	995 10 9	632 5 1
George Wright, St. Leonards, bricklayer	117 9 4	19 5 0
William Henry Hartley Buckley, Gulgong	118 15 0	2 17 6
William Stuart Gordon, Sydney, late of Melbourne	420 2 3	4 12 0
George Summers, Parkes, produce dealer	651 13 4	100 5 9
William George Kemp, Gulgong, miner	24 9 8	2 17 6
Hamilton Livingstone, Glebe	29 17 0	5 0 0
James Shatman, Kangaroo Ground, labourer	91 9 2	29 10 0
George Bevege, Tamworth, innkeeper	612 4 8	200 3 0
John Albin, Sydney, cabinetmaker	91 18 9	7 10 0
Joshua Cochrane, Wingham, storekeeper	Schedule not filed.	
William Patrick, Wallsend, miner	273 8 11	140 0 0
James Murray, Sydney, shingler	91 15 4	21 19 6

LABOUR SUMMARY.

The following are the average prices paid for labour in some of the principal trades of the colony, as given by various leading firms, labour agents, and others:—

	Per 1000. s. d.
Compositors (*S. M. Herald*)	1 1
Ditto (*Evening News*)	1 0 and 1 1
	Per day.
Carpenters	9 0 10 0
Stonemasons	11 0
Ditto (labourers)	8 0
Plasterers	11 0
Ditto (labourers)	8 0
Bricklayers	11 0
Ditto (labourers)	8 0 9 0
Painters	9 0 10 0
	s. s.
Saddlers	45 to 55
	Per week. £ s. £ s.
Tailors and shoemakers (paid by the piece) can average about	3 to 3 10
	Per hour. s. d. s. d.
Iron turners	1 3 to 1 6
Engine fitters	1 2 to 1 4
Coppersmiths	1 2 to 1 4
General fitters	1 1 to 1 3
Blacksmiths	1 2 to 1 5
Blacksmiths' striker	0 7 to 0 9
Iron moulders	1 3 to 1 5
Boiler makers	1 2 to 1 4
Pattern makers	1 2 to 1 4
Boiler makers' assistants	0 8 to 0 11
General labourers in ironworks	0 7 to 0 8
Brass moulders	1 2 to 1 4
Carriage and waggon builders	1 1 to 1 4
Carriage painters	0 10 to 1 4
Sawyers in mill	0 10 to 1 3
Brass finishers	1 1 to 1 3
Machine men in fitting shop	1 0 to 1 3

[The above trades connected with the iron and engineering departments, work eight hours a day with one or two breaks.]

The following quotations for domestic servants, &c., include rations or board, in town or country:—

	Per annum. £ £ s.
Married couples for stations	60 to 75 0
Farm labourers	35 to 45 0
Bullock drivers	40 to 52 0
Horse-team drivers	40 to 65 0
Boundary riders	40 to 52 0
Stockmen	40 to 75 0
Shepherds	35 to 40 0
Road-makers	52 to 65 0
Telegraph workers	52 to 65 0
Grooms	40 to 52 0
Gardeners	40 to 52 0
Blacksmith (country)	75
Cooks (private houses)	32 to 52 0
Ditto (hotels)	52 to 65 0
Laundresses	32 to 45 0
House and Parlourmaids	26 to 35 0
General servants	26 to 45 0
Nursemaids	26 to 35 0
Grooms and coachmen (in town)	45 to 65 0
Gardeners (in town)	52 to 65 0
Useful boys on stations	16 to 30 0
	Per week. £ £ s.
Wheelwrights (country)	3 to 3 10
	Per thousand. £ s. d.
Brickmakers	1 2 6
	Per week.
Pipemakers	2 10 0
Potters	2 10 0
	Per day.
Tinsmiths	0 9 0
Galvanized iron workers	10s. to 12s.
(The two trades above mentioned work ten hours to the day.)	
	Per hour.
Lumpers and wharf labourers	0 1 0
	Per day.
Plumbers	0 10 0
Gasfitters	0 10 0
(These two trades work eight hours to the day.)	
Coopers (on odd jobs)	0 12 0
on piece as follows:—	
	Per tun.
Wine casks	1 2 6
Oil casks	1 0 0
	Each.
Tierces	0 3 6
Hogsheads	0 5 6
Ten gallon kegs	0 3 0
Five ditto ditto	0 2 0
Two ditto ditto	0 1 9

COMMERCIAL CIRCULARS.

PER MAIL STEAMER CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

STOCK AND SHARE REPORTS.

H. A. Cape.—Our share market has been dull since the departure of the December mail. Business has been somewhat interrupted by the holidays. Many of our companies hold their half-yearly meetings this month, and bank rate having fallen one per cent., will no doubt bring about more activity and cause an increased demand for our share and debenture securities. Banks: New South Wales have realised £48 and £48 5s. Commercials are very scarce, and now held for £90. Australian Joint Stocks have met with fair inquiry, sales at £13 10s, and £13 12s 6d. Citys are weaker, and were taken at £8 15s. New Zealands were disposed of at £17 3s, and now offer at £17. A parcel of the new shares brought £16. Only one sale of Queensland Nationals to note at £5 12s 6d, an advance on this quotation is now looked for. Mercantiles found a purchaser at £6 5s. Unions changed hands at £53 10s, £53, and £52 10s. Steam: Australasian continue to have an upward tendency, sales ranging from £18 5s to £18 12s 6d, no sellers now under £18 15s. Other steam shares have not been dealt in. Hunter Rivers have been inquired for, but none are offering under £9; Illawarras have buyers at £4 15s; sellers at £5. Insurance stock has not been in much demand. One sale of Sydney Fire at 58s; Australian Generals at 40s, and Uniteds at 14s 6d, comprise the remaining transactions in this particular species of investment. Gas shares have not attracted much attention. The new stock was taken at £8 10s, sellers of the old at £13 15s. Coal: Wallsends have advanced to £21 12s 6d, at which business has been done. Waratahs also show a good improvement on last month's rates; numerous sales at £14. Copper: Peak Downs have lately come more into notice, and have realized 10s; Mount Perrys were not dealt in, sellers at 8s. Miscellaneous: Shale and Oil are inquired for, and were recently purchased at 7s 6d. Debentures: Business in these securities has been very limited; New South Wales Government interminables were taken at £103 10s; City Corporation sixes brought £100 10s, and a parcel of Sydney Exchange Company's six per cents. were quitted at 102.—January 13.

J. Mullens.—The sales made during the past month have not been numerous, but the approach of the dividends due at the end of this month has caused a little hardening of prices on our favourite stock. The past year has been the dullest known for a long period, but as the banks have lowered the rate of fixed deposits to 5 per cent. for twelve months we may look for a gradual improvement in the course of the present year. Banks: The only change is in the shares of the Australian Joint Stock, Commercial, Mercantile, and Queensland banks, all of which have sold at an advance on last month's prices. The new shares of the Bank of New Zealand are now fully paid up. The difference in value between old and new should be 7s 6d per share, as the dividend on the new shares will be for 3 months instead of 6 months. The Union Bank has declared the usual dividend of 16 per cent. per annum, payable in Sydney this day. Steam Companies: Australasian Steam shares have improved a trifle, and I have made sale of a good number during the month. No sales have been made in other steam stocks. Insurance Companies: The business in these has been small and without noteworthy change of value. Miscellaneous Companies: Gas shares, old and new, have fetched full prices. A rise in kerosene oil has caused a little stir in Shale and Oil shares, the last quotations are, buyers 7s, sellers 9s. Coal Companies: Wallsend shares and Waratah shares are both 10s higher than last month with a fair demand. Debentures: Prices are unchanged, and transactions insignificant in these securities. Copper Companies: Peak Down shares are in better demand for speculation now that the half-year has closed. All other mining stocks are as dull as usual.—January 14.

Chatfield and Mackenzie.—Holidays have partly been the cause of want of activity in the share market during the past month; but the chief cause of dulness throughout the year has been the amount of money locked up on deposit. Should the banks confirm the arrangement they are reported to have entered into, more business in stocks and shares may be expected during the present year. Banks: Commercials have sold at 40s improvement, and are scarce. Australian Joint Stock, Bank of New South Wales, and City Bank shares are unaltered. Union Bank were done at £53 10s, and New Zealand, with right of new shares, at £17 3s. Steam: Transactions confined to Australasian at from £18 2s 6d to £18 10s. Insurance: Little doing, and no alteration. Gas: Australian new issue, £8 10s. Coal: There has been some demand for Wallsend and Waratah; the former were done at £21 10s, and the latter at £14. Copper Mining: Peak Downs only dealt in at a slight improvement. Gold: Nothing doing. Debentures: Without alteration.—January 12.

Melhado and Curtis.—The past month has been dull—the holidays interrupting what little business was being done; but the last few days a change for the better has taken place, and we notice a marked improvement in our business. The banks are reported to have entered into an "arrangement" for deposits; this, no doubt, has caused a little more inquiry for stocks. Banks: New South Wales have remained at £48 10s; but very little done in them. Commercials sold at £89 and are wanted at that figure. Joint Stocks sold at £13 10s and £13 12s 6d, but are obtainable at £13 10s. City brought £8 15s, but are freely bought at that price. New Zealand brought £17 3s, and £17 6s 4d and the new shares £16. Mercantile £6 5s; Queensland National £5 12s 6d; and Unions £52 10s and £53. Steam: A fair business done in Australasian at from £18 5s to £18 12s 6d. New Hunter River are wanted at £8 10s, but sellers are not disposed to accept under £9, and very few obtainable at that figure. Insurance: Sydney Fire at 58s, Generals at 40s, United at 14s 6d, and Mutual Fire at 2s 3d and 2s 2d, are the sales reported. Gold: Fischer and Beard's brought 3s 6d, Star of Peace 3s 6d, Lion Reefs 5d. Some large parcels of Herman's were sold at 1s. Victorian Gold: Very few sales. New North Clunes have remained at £35. A dividend of 20s for the month has been paid, and there are buyers at £34. Great Extended Hustlers 36s to 38s; and the Tributes No. 1 were sold at 9d, but there are sellers at this figure. Copper: A good many transactions have taken place in Peak Downs at from 8s 9d to 10s, but are again weaker; sellers at 9s. Coal: In strong demand and an upward tendency. Wallsend brought £21 10s, and Waratah £13 17s 6d to £14. Gas and Shale Oil: Old Gas sold at £13 10s and £13 12s 6d, and new shares brought £8 10s. A good demand set in for Shale and Oil shares, and the market cleared up to 7s 6d. Debentures: N. S. W. Government, due in 1901, sold at £107; City of Sydney Corporation 6 per cent. at £100 10s; and Sydney Exchange 6 per cent. at £102. The N. S. W. Government Funded Stock 4 per cent. has all been taken up.—January 13.

PROPERTY CIRCULAR.

Richardson and Wrench.—The last four weeks being the holiday month, business in this market has been nearly at a standstill, sales being comparatively light and unimportant. We enter on the new year with every prospect of a favourable market for all descriptions of properties suitable for investment, and we do not anticipate any material alteration in values. The population of the city and suburbs is rapidly increasing, without adequate addition of house accommodation, and labour and material being nearly at prohibitory prices, but few capitalists will (without there is a proportionate increase in rentals) attempt to build as an investment. We therefore feel confident that good city and suburban property will fully maintain its present value. Saleable country property is difficult to obtain, and where well situated would find buyers. We notice among our sales for the last four weeks, the following:—The Horningsea Park estate, 500 acres, Cowpasture Road, near Liverpool, £1850; family residence, known as Syene, Glenmore Road, Paddington, £1550; cottage and land, Glen-street, St. Leonards, North Shore, £450; Beauchamp House, Macquarie-street South, Fosterville estate £760; cottage, Old Newtown Road, £360; land, Nithsdale-street, off Liverpool-street, Hyde Park, £6 10s. per foot; 40 acres land, North Shore, near the Ranges, at £20 per acre, or £800; small allotment in lane, Fosterville estate, £33; small orchard, Lane Cove Road, £150; 10 acres 2 roods 22 perches land, South Bondi, at £20 per acre; allotment land, O'Connell-street, Newtown, £31; allotment 12, section 8, Erith Estate, South Head Road, Waverley, 33½ feet, at £3 per foot; and the following lots of the Kentbury Estate, near Five Dock railway platform:—Allotment 31, 1 rood 29⅜ perches, £139; allotment 30, 1 rood 23 perches, £104; allotment 29, 2 roods ⅞ perch, £95; allotments 27 and 28, 1 acre 1 rood 12⅜ perches, £240; allotment 20, 1 rood 33⅜ perches, £80; allotments 23 to 25, 1 acre 1 rood 18 perches, £240.—January 13.

WOOL AND PRODUCE CIRCULAR.

Richardson and Wrench.—Wool: Up to this date the quantity of wool of this season's clip offered at public auction has amounted to 37,883 bales, of which only 16,348 found buyers under the hammer, the past month's purchases at auction out of catalogues aggregating 15,747 bales only figuring for 5151. The attendance at the weekly sales of late has been above the usual average, and for some parcels an animated competition has resulted in a rise of price, but generally the lots have been knocked down to buyers at little difference from the rates ruling the early part of December. First-class scoured wools are in short supply, but where offered command extreme figures. Greasies are scarcely so firm, and sound washed fleece of medium to good quality remains at late quotations. Five large ships have completed loading, and left for England during the month. In the aggregate, they carry 17,985 bales, making with previous shipments 58,668 bales shipped to this date, against 48,570 at a similar period last year. In addition to the quantity gone forward, there are now about 25,000 bales on board ship waiting completion of cargoes, which will be speedily accomplished in the present rush of wool, so that by the time these going ships and the noted St. Osyth clear out, at least two-thirds of the whole season's clip will have been sent to the London market for sale. Tallow: Three sales have been held in the past four weeks, and but a limited business done. Prices are not quite so firm as last month. Of 1100 casks offered, about 450 found buyers. Quotations are—Beef, £28 10s to £33; mutton, £34 to £37 per ton. Hides: In consequence of the holiday season, combined with the continued dry weather, which latter affects water supply for tanning purposes, only two auctions have been held. The number offered was 11,067, of which about one-half were placed at prices showing little alteration from those in our previous circular, viz.,—Heavies, 4½d to 4⅝d; medium, 4½d to 4⅝d; light and dry up to 5d per lb.—January 13.

STOCK AND STATION CIRCULARS.

P. N. Trebeck.—Stations: Notwithstanding the dry weather and depression in the markets for fat stock, a fair amount of business has been done, and some important properties have changed hands at satisfactory prices. It is evident that when really good properties, so improved that they give a good return for the capital invested, are offered they can be sold at excellent prices. A large station, in the Bligh district, with 90,000 sheep and 6600 cattle, for £180,000. On the Peak Downs, a station with 50,000 sheep at 20s. A cattle station, in Gwydir district, at £4 11s 6d per head. I have sold on account of Messrs. Austen, Tange, and Cousens the Urawilkey station, in the Bligh district, with 9300 sheep, at 14s 6d per head, 950 cattle at £5 10s per head, land for £500, horses, stores, &c., at a valuation—Mr. Duncan M'Rae, of Branxton, purchaser. I have had several inquiries for lightly stocked or vacant New England stations; they would bring a good price during the present dry season, if well grassed and permanently watered. Freeholds: I have not heard of any sales of importance. There are several buyers looking out for compact properties to purchase or rent. The price for well-improved estates ranges from £3 to £8 per acre, according to the position, quality of the land, and improvements. Store Cattle: Until we have a general rainfall in our fattening districts we do not look for much business in this description of stock. Buyers are expecting to get what they may require at a reduction, but owners of first-class stock are holding for last month's quotations, as under. Some inferior stock is being offered at lower rates. Superior bullocks, delivered south, £5 10s to £5 15s; superior bullocks, on northern stations, £4 10s to £5; mixed cattle, equal sexes, on northern stations, £3 10s to £4: mixed cattle, 6 months and upwards, on northern stations, £3 7s 6d to £3 15s 6d; heifers and young cows, £4 to £5. Store Sheep: Very little business has been done. A good lot of wethers, amongst which many were fat, has been sold for 7s. I have completed the delivery of 12,470 to W. F. Buchanan, at Connamble, at 10s. Fat Cattle: The supply during the early part of the month has receded to about 17s 6d per 100 lbs. for prime quality, and 15s to 16s 6d per 100 lbs for medium. During the last week prices have recovered, and may be quoted as under:—Good heavy bullocks, £6 10s to £8; ordinary ditto, £5 15s to £6 10s; cows, £4 to £5 10s; a few choice pens up to £9 10s per head. Fat Sheep: There have been heavy supplies during the month, and prices have again reached boiling prices. The scarcity of water is preventing some establishments from operating to the extent that they could do. As soon as the present glut is over we may hope for an improvement in prices. Wool: There has been excellent competition at our weekly auction sales, and buyers have operated freely since the receipt of the news of the London November sales. The following are the average rates during the month—Fleece, 16d to 22½d; scoured, 14d to 23d; greasy, 8d to 12½d. Sheepskins in fair demand at 4½d to 10. Tallow and Hides: Business has been dull, and there has been but little disposition to purchase any but small trade parcels, at the following quotations—Mutton, £34 to £37 10s; beef, £31 to £35 10s per ton.—January 13.

Richardson and Wrench.—The past week has been uneventful in transactions in station properties, no transfer of any note having taken place, nor has any really good property been brought into the public market for competition during the time. The continued dry weather—now beginning to assume the dimensions of a drought—which has prevailed in many parts of the colony, and notably in the middle western districts of Queensland, is partly the cause of the present stagnation, while the late suicidal policy of our banking institutions in borrowing money on fixed deposits up to 7 per cent. interest, is not without its effect in checking operations, whose magnitude generally involves a necessity for finance arrangements. With a return to reasonable competition amongst our banks, and a three days' steady rain over the country, pastoral securities will again become a favourite investment for the large capital now so rapidly increasing.—January 13.

SHIPPING SUMMARY.

ARRIVALS FROM ENGLAND.

December 19.—North Riding, ship, 1380, Ward, from Liverpool, 89 days.

December 19.—Clarence (s.), 419, Wallace, from Greenock, 78 days.

December 20.—Kirkwood, ship, 1279, Sinnott, from Liverpool, 110 days.

December 30.—Thomas Stephens, ship 1507, Broomfield, from London, 89 days.

January 1.—Canopus, barque, 765, Rogers, from London, 107 days.

January 3.—Darling Downs, ship, 1774, Wakeham, from the Downs, 92 days.

January 6.—Palawan, ship, 955, Oliver, from the Downs, 84 days.

January 6.—Cairnbulg, ship, 1567, Birnie, from the Downs 79 days.

January 7.—Edinburgh (s.), 1317, Manning, from London via Adelaide.

January 10.—Isle of Erin, ship, 850, Irvin, from Glasgow, 95 days.

January 11.—Cross Hill, ship, 1080, Butler, from Liverpool, 95 days.

ARRIVALS FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

December 25.—Colima (s.), 1900, Shackforth, from San Francisco.

January 2.—Singapore (s.), 1500, Peak, from Singapore.

January 5.—Albuera, barque, 655, Banks, from Burrard's Inlet.

January 6.—Albert, barque, 380, Reed, from New York.

January 6.—City of San Francisco (s.), 3090, Lachlan, from San Francisco.

January 7.—Mikado (s.), 3000, Moore, from San Francisco.

DEPARTURES FOR ENGLAND.

December 21.—Centurion, ship, 965, Taylor, for London. Cargo: 3179 bales wool, 191 pieces 3290 ingots copper, 105 bales leather, 15,760 horns, 588 hides, 2711 ingots tin, 48,920 bones, 25 cases pearlshell, 2 cases tortoiseshell, 33 bags cobalt, 424 casks 72 bags nickel ore, 28 bags hoofs.

December 12.—Sir John Lawrence, ship, 870, Angus, for London. Cargo: 2364 bales wool, 99 bales leather, 7 bales 234 skins, 1609 ingots 1253 cakes copper, 3832 ingots 800 slabs tin, 233 casks tallow, 21 casks hide cuttings, 200 bags shank bones, 2 loads horns, 3443 cases meat, 144 cases pearlshell, 24 cases wine, 587 hides.

December 25.—British Sceptre, ship, 1430, Jahnke, for London. Cargo: 4518 bales wool, 97 bales cotton, 60 bales rags, 5707 cakes 1480 ingots copper, 318 casks tallow, 3369 hides, 74 tons and 242 bags copra, 130 bags nickel ore, 111 hogsheads rum, 50 tons shale, 7 cases pearlshell, 80 bales leather, 75 cases glue, 9000 horns, 4 tons hoofs, 8 tons bones, 9 bales basils, 11 packages sundries.

January 1.—John Duthie, ship, 1031, Levi, for London. Passengers—Miss Levi, and 8 in the steerage. Cargo: 3200 bales 4 pockets wool, 312 casks tallow, 3285 ingots tin, 113 casks cocoanut oil, 3237 cakes copper, 69 logs timber, 71 cases pearlshell, 6630 horns, 6750 bones, 300 horn piths, 4 bales skins.

January 6.—Agnes Rose, ship, 991, Moir, for London. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Messrs. J. and W. Harwood, R. Levien, T. Manwell, J. Steering, W. Stewart, M. Holdsworth. Cargo: 3017 bales wool, 26 bales leather, 12 bales skins, 4 bales cotton, 910 bags mineral, 1081 hides, 167 casks tallow, 1049 cases meats.

January 10.—Samuel Plimsoll, 1444, Boaden, for London. Passengers—Miss Jones and Miss Troughton. Cargo: 4880 bales wool, 4 bales cotton, 60 bags copra, 1911 ingots tin, 1 case specimens, 2 cases skins, 102 bales leather, 1 case music, 4 cases steel, 211 casks tallow, 2004 cases meat, a quantity of copra in bulk, 3 casks sweepings, 4 cases beeswax, 17,750 shankbones, 7200 horns, 5 bags hoofs, 1 box, 1951 hides, 1485 bags wheat, 3476 ingots copper, 25 logs timber, 7 cases tortoiseshell, 9 cases sundries, 2 trunks, 10 bags wool, 5 packages effects.

DEPARTURES FROM NEWCASTLE.

December 16.—Sir W. Wallace, for Hongkong, with 1334 tons coal.

December 16.—Lochiel, for Hongkong, with 332 tons coal.

December 18.—Lord Macduff, for Hongkong, with 817 tons coal.

December 19.—Eme, for Yokohama, with 782 tons coal.

December 21.—John Irgens, for San Francisco, with 1129 tons coal.

December 21.—Stormy Petrel, for San Francisco, with 770 tons coal.

December 23.—River Lune, for San Francisco, with 1600 tons coal.

December 23.—Victory, for Hongkong, with 400 tons coal.

December 23.—James Wilson, for Hongkong, with 520 tons coal.

December 23.—Taunton, for Hongkong, with 979 tons coal.

December 24.—Pelham, for Manila, with 517 tons coal.

December 24.—Anine, for Guam, with 500 tons coal.

December 25.—Jonathan Chase, for Yokohama, with 989 tons coal.

December 29.—Nautilus, for Hongkong, with 305 tons coal.

January 5.—Wave Queen, for Oregon, with 555 tons coal.

January 5.—California, for San Pedro, with 1273 tons coal.

January 5.—Tellus, for San Francisco, with 594 tons coal.

DEPARTURES FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

For San Francisco.—December 20, City of Melbourne (s.), 800, Brown.

For Petropaulovski.—December 23, Forget-me-Not, barque, 232, Dobson, 280 tons coal.

For Callao.—December 27, La Paix, barque, 450, Magariens, in ballast.

For Galle.—December 28, Hattie G. Hall, barque, 594, Carter, 800 tons coal.

For Singapore.—December 31, Bowen (s.), 1090, Park; January 4, Sunda, ship, 1665, Overgaden, 2000 tons coal.

For Rangoon.—January 8, Philomene, ship, 1423, Finlay, 829 tons coal.

SYDNEY.

VESSELS FIXED FOR HOME AND FOREIGN PORTS.

For London.—Parramatta, William Duthie, Nineveh, Damascus, Locksley Hall, St. Osyth (s.), Rydal Hall, Erato, Duke of Sutherland, Cairnbulg, North Riding, Darling Downs, Thomas Stephens.
For San Francisco.—Merchut.
For Hongkong.—Forward.
For Shanghai.—Raymond, Rifleman.
For Amoy.—May Queen.
For Valparaiso.—Adelia.
For Tahiti.—Florence Bailey.
For China.—Northampton.

NEWCASTLE.

VESSELS FIXED FOR FOREIGN PORTS.

For San Francisco.—Oakworth.
For Hongkong.—William Phillips.
For Yokohama.—Escort.
For Bombay.—Gainsborough.

FREIGHTS.

AT SYDNEY.

For London.—Wool, clean pressed, ⅝d; ditto, greasy, ditto, ⅝d; wool, clean, unpressed, 1d; ditto greasy, ditto, ⅞d; cotton, same as wool; oil (cocoanut) 65s; copra, 65s; tallow, 50s; copper, 1s; tin, 1s; nickel ore, 5s; hides, 25s; leather, 45s; preserved meats, 40s; bones and horns, 22s 6d; gum, 40s; wheat 32s 6d to 35s; treacle, 35s to 45s.

NAVAL.

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE STATION.

Dido, 8 guns, Captain W. C. Chapman, at Melbourne.
Barracouta, 6 guns, Captain C. E. Stevens, at Fiji.
Nymphe, 9 guns, Captain Francis G. Suttie, on a cruise.
Pearl, 17 guns, Commodore Hoskins, at Sydney.
Sapphire, 14 guns, Captain E. H. Murray, on a voyage from England.
Sappho, 4 guns, Commander N. S. F. Digby, in New Zealand.
Beagle, 1 gun, Lieut.-Com. Rendell, at Sydney.
Alacrity, 1 gun, Lieut.-Com. Morgan, at Sydney.
Sandfly, 1 gun, Lieut.-Com. Nowell, at Sydney.
Renard, 1 gun, Lieut.-Com. Dawson, at Sydney.
Conflict, 1 gun, Lieut.-Com. Carey, cruising round Australia.

SHIPS' REPORTS.

North Riding.—The iron clipper ship North Riding, under the command of Captain Ward, formerly of the ship British Statesman, well known in this port, arrived on 19th instant, after an excellent passage of 89 days from Liverpool Docks. She took her departure from the Docks on the 21st September; cleared Tuscar on the 23rd, with fresh southerly winds and thick weather, the wind afterwards increasing to a strong gale from S.W., and veering to N.W., and subsequently settling into moderate breezes from the northward. Got the N.E. trades in 23° N. They proved light, and were lost in 10° N. Crossed the Equator on October 22, in longitude 29·30 W. Picked up the S.E. trades in 3° N., which carried them thence to 21° S. After losing the trades had a continuance of southerly weather, varying from S.E. to S.S.W., until Nov. 7, when the vessel was in latitude 41° S. and 28° W. She passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on the 16th November, and ran down her casting between the parallels of 44° and 47°, fresh northerly and N.W. winds prevailing. Rounded the south cape of Tasmania on the 15th instant, and had moderate south-easterly weather on the Australian coast. The North Riding has made a splendid passage throughout, but during the last forty days she has averaged 207 miles per day. She was launched in July last, having been built by W. H. Potter and Co., of Liverpool, under the superintendence of her present commander, Captain Ward.

Kirkwood.—The Kirkwood, from Liverpool, took her departure from the Docks on September 20. She had good N.E. trades, and crossed the Equator on 26th October, in longitude 27° W. The S.E. trades were fallen in with in 3.30 S., and were carried to 36° S. and 19° W. The meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was passed on 19th November, in latitude 44·30 S., and she ran down her casting on a mean parallel of 45° S, the winds prevailing from N.W. to W.S.W. blowing fresh. She came to the southward of Tasmania; the S.W. Cape being rounded on 13th December, with a strong blow from the southward.

The s.s. Colima.—This vessel, to be employed under the new mail contract between this port and San Francisco, arrived at midnight on 25th December, her detention having been caused by the breaking down of the low pressure engine, which took place shortly after leaving Honolulu, causing a detention of nine days. The crank shaft which gave out was manufactured at the Lancefield forge, on the Clyde, and the crank was defective to the extent of three-quarters of its entire strength. It broke, as a matter of course, on the first heavy strain, and then broke the piston and cylinder cover, fortunately doing no other damage. The engineer, Mr. Forsaith, deserves the greatest credit for the manner in which he has dealt with such a difficulty and enabled the vessel to steam with one cylinder and a broken shaft for so great a distance. The wonder is that so defective a forging was not detected as inefficient at the outset, since the whole interior was sapped as a pear would be that appeared sound outside, but was entirely rotten within. The vessel has actually performed 12,000 miles with this defective crank before it broke, fortunately the talent was at hand to repair the mischief when it occurred. The Colima is a fine ship of 2900 tons and 450-horse power. Her passenger accommodation fore and aft is decidedly the most complete we have ever had the opportunity of inspecting, the fittings being simply superb. There are three decks, viz., main, saloon, and spar. The gangway leads up to the saloon deck, down the centre of which is carried a deck-house, the after part being appropriated to first-class passengers, and the forward part to the officers and steerage passengers. The principal saloon is fitted in a most elaborate manner, the sleeping apartments being placed on either side; a wide space, however, being left to pass between the cabins and the bulwarks. An elegantly furnished boudoir, with piano, &c., is also connected, while immediately at the stern is a very comfortable smoking room. Descending from the spar deck by means of a spacious and beautifully designed companion way, the dining saloon is reached, fitted with the same regard to comfort and elegance that marks the arrangements throughout the ship. The spar deck affords a fine promenade, on the sides of which are carried the boats, ten in number, each being fitted with water breakers, biscuit lockers, &c., ready for lowering at a moment's notice, the officers and crew being properly told off to each boat, practice being carried on at certain intervals. Altogether the Colima is a most compact and well furnished ship. With respect to her passage we learn that she left San Francisco, November 10, 11.20 a.m.; arrived at Honolulu, November 18, 9 p.m.; left Honolulu, November 19, 10.20 a.m.; arrived at Auckland, December 13, 4.15 p.m.; left Auckland December 18, 2.30 p.m.; arrived at Sydney, December 25, 12 m. December 23, passed large barque rigged steamer; December 21, passed small barque-rigged steamer, both bound east. Since leaving Auckland have experienced overcast weather, with light S.E. and N.E. winds; off Australian coast strong westerly winds.

The Clarence (s.).—This steamer, built to the order of the Clarence and New England Steam Co., arrived in port on 29th December, and in every particular reflects great credit on the designers and builders. With respect to the outward passage of the Clarence, we learn that she left Greenock on the 12th October, and discharged her pilot on the following day off Waterford; reached St. Jago (Cape Verd) on the 24th, where she took in a supply of coals, leaving again on the 27th; crossed the Equator in longitude 4.17 W., and reached the Cape of Good Hope on 16th November, leaving again on the 21st; from thence she made her casting on a parallel of 35. S.; arrived at King George's Sound on the 17th instant, and having again taken in a supply of fuel left on the 19th; from thence she has encountered very heavy weather from E. to N. E. with a high confused sea, completing the passage to Sydney, including detention in various ports, in 78 days, the consumption of fuel being about 15 tons.

Cross Hill.—The iron ship Cross Hill, now on her first voyage, arrived on the 11th January from Liverpool, the passage having been made in 94 days. She brings a large cargo of beer, iron, salt, &c. Her departure was taken from Tuscar on the 9th October. The N.E. trades were taken in latitude 23° N., and proved very good to 8° N., when they parted company. The Equator was crossed on 9th November, in longitude 28° W. The meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was passed on 2nd December, in latitude 41·51 S., and she ran down her casting on a mean parallel of latitude 45°, with fine westerly breezes. Sighted Cape Otway light at 11 p.m. on 4th January, a fresh gale blowing at the time from S.S.W.; passed Kent Group on the 6th, and since that date she has had light variable weather from S.E. round to N.E. On the 13th November, in latitude 41·7 S., longitude 29·20 W., one of the seamen, named John Houston, accidentally fell overboard; a life buoy was cast to him, and in a few minutes a boat lowered, but he was not saved.

Palawan.—The ship Palawan, from London, took her departure from the Downs on 14th October, and has thus made her passage in 84 days. The trades both north and south of the Equator proved very poor, and again only moderate in making her casting.

Thomas Stevens.—The ship Thomas Stevens, which arrived on 30th December, has been successful in making her passage from London in 87 days. The trades both N. and S. of the Equator, were only moderate, and in running down her casting the weather was very variable.

Darling Downs.—The ship Darling Downs left the steam-tug Suffolk off Beachy Head at 5.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 7th October, 1875; off Scilly on 11th; crossed the Equator on November 9th in longitude 29·31 W.; passed the meridian of the Cape on December 9th in latitude 48·20 S.; on the 5th, 7th, and 8th, passed several icebergs; ran the easting down in latitude 48 00 S.; on the 25th were ship off south end of Tasmania; heavy gale of wind from E.N.E., which lasted until the 29th; arrived off the Heads on 3rd January. The trades both N. and S. of the Equator proved very light. The Darling Downs has brought out in splendid condition eight fine horses, two of them being thoroughbred.

Canopus.—The barque Canopus, from London, cleared Start Point on the 16th September, and experienced light baffling winds to the Equator, which was crossed on the 27th October, in longitude 26·30. Both the N.E. and S.E. trades proved poor. Ran down her casting between the parallels of 44° and 46°, and passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope on the 22nd November. Rounded the south cape of Tasmania on the 21st December, and had unfavourable weather on the coast.

Singapore.—The E. and A. R. M. S. Singapore left Hongkong December 9, and arrived in Singapore at 10.30 a.m. on the 9th; left again on arrival of English mail at 4.30 p.m. on 13th; passed Pedra Branca at 8 p.m. same evening, passed through Sapoedie Straits at midnight on the 16th, Setonda Island at 8.45 p.m. on 17th; Bobi Island at 4 p.m. on 19th; proceeded through the Arafura Sea, passing Booby Island at 3.13 p.m. on 23rd, and arrived at Somerset at 7.45 p.m. same day. Left again at 5.40 a.m. on 24th, rounded Cape Direction at 5.30 a.m. on 25th, Cape Melville at 4 p.m., Cape Bedford at 2 a.m. on 26th, and anchored off Cooktown at 3.10 a.m.; left again at 8 a.m. on 27th, passed Rocky Island at 9.30 a.m., and Cape Grafton at 5.53 p.m., arrived at Townsville at 7.30 a.m. on 28th, left there at 10 a.m., passed Cape Bowling Green at 1.30 p.m., and arrived at Bowen 7.15 p.m.; left again at 7.45 p.m.; at 1.45 a.m., 29th, passed Ancher Island, and at 5.40 a.m. passed Prudhoe Island and Cape Manifold at 5.50 p.m., and at 9.35 p.m. anchored in Keppel Bay, left again at midnight; passed Cape Capricorn at 1.25 a.m. on 30th, Lady Elliot's Isle at 10.15 a.m., Cape Moreton at 4 a.m. 31st, and anchored in Moreton Bay at 6.30 a.m.; left Brisbane at 2 p.m., passed Point Lookout at 6.40 p.m., and arrived in Sydney at 6.30 a.m. on January 2. Experienced light winds and rainy squally weather on the passage to Somerset, and calms with fine weather to Townsville, variable weather and moderate breezes to Sydney, the passage having been made from Point Lookout in 36 hours.

Isle of Erin.—The Isle of Erin, a fine ship of some 1000 tons, arrived January 10, from Glasgow, whence she sailed on 10th October, thus making her passage in 91 days. She brings a very large cargo, consisting principally of ironware and other heavy merchandise. After leaving she had very variable weather and only moderate N. E. trades; the equator was crossed on the 10th November in longitude 30° W., and with only light and variable S. E. trades rounded the Cape of Good Hope on the 2nd December; from thence she ran down her easting on a mean parallel of latitude 45° S., with variable winds, shifting from N. to S. by the westward, and rounded the S. W. cape of Tasmania on the 1st instant, since which date she has been still further detained in the prosecution of her voyage by northerly winds and light baffling weather. The Caroline, ship, from London to Nelson (N. Z.), with emigrants, was signalled in longitude 56 E., and wished to be reported.

Mikado.—The R.M.S. Mikado, weighed anchor at 0.30 a.m. of Friday, the 10th December, San Francisco time. Cleared the Golden Gate at 1.30 a.m., and almost immediately afterwards had to stop for two hours to repair machinery; made a start again at 3.30 a.m., arrived at Honolulu at 7 p.m. on Friday, the 17th December; stayed eight hours, and left again at 3 a.m. of Saturday, the 18th; arrived at Auckland at 10 p.m. of 1st January, 1876; stopped there fifteen hours and sailed again at 1 p.m. of Sunday, the 2nd January, and arrived at Sydney at 1 a.m. of the 7th, thus making the passage in 26 days, inclusive of stoppages, at an average speed of twelve knots per hour, and this although that when three days out from San Francisco, through the carrying away of the mainyard, the square canvas on the mainmast was rendered useless for the rest of the voyage, which was unfortunate, as the winds and weather have been more than usually favourable for the use of sails. The outward passage was made in 29 days, inclusive of stoppages, being the fastest by ten hours of any previously made.

San Francisco.—The Pacific Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer City of San Francisco left San Francisco December 10 at 1·7 p.m., with passengers, 10 bags mails, and cargo. Experienced moderate weather till the 15th December; same day had strong head winds, heavy squalls, and vivid lightning; thence to port moderate southerly and south-east winds; December 18, at 12.30 a.m. stopped off Honolulu bar; same day, at 1.45 p.m., crossed Honolulu bar, discharged pilot, and proceeded on the voyage; December 31, at 9 a.m., slowed down for one hour to swing ship for deviation of compasses; have had heavy rains and squalls till December 26; thence to port fine weather and moderate winds; January 1, at 5.30 p.m., took pilot on board, and at 6.50 came to anchor at Auckland, discharged passengers and cargo; January 2, at 1.45 p.m., took pilot on board; experienced fine moderate weather till 10 p.m., January 5th; then had heavy rain squalls, thunder, and vivid lightning; boarded by pilot off Sydney Heads, January 6th, at 9.45 p.m., and arrived at Sydney at 11 p.m. Running time: From San Francisco to Honolulu, 7 days 11 hours; from Honolulu to Auckland, 13 days 4 hours; from Auckland to Sydney, 4 days 9 hours; total running time, 25 days; total time from San Francisco, 26 days 10 hours.

Cairnbulg.—This fine iron ship arrived on the 6th instant, from London, having made the passage in 79 days. She left the Downs on the 17th October, 1875; landed pilot off Start Point on 18th October; crossed the line on 14th November, having had to contend with a series of contrary winds off the coast of Portugal; ran down her casting in latitude 48° S., rounding the Cape of Good Hope on 8th December; the longitude of Cape Leeuwin was passed on Christmas Day, and the latitude of Cape Howe on New Year's Day; then light head winds until the night of the 4th instant, when a strong gale from the north-west, accompanied by thunder and lightning, was experienced. On the 12th December signalled the three-masted schooner Anna Hauswedell, 80 days out, from Blankenese, bound to Melbourne.

Edinburgh (s.).—This submarine cable steamer arrived Jan. 7 from London, via Adelaide. She left Portland on 9th October, crossed the Equator on 9th November on meridian of Greenwich, rounded the Cape of Good Hope on 23rd November, and arrived at Adelaide on the 29th December, having made her casting on a parallel of 40° S. Fresh winds have been experienced throughout, the vessel having steamed all the way. Having laid down the electric cable between Yankalilla and Kangaroo Island she took her departure for this port at noon on the 2nd January, arriving as above.

THE S.S. CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

The first of the Pacific Mail Co. line of steamers, built specially to carry the mails between the colony and San Francisco, arrived 6th instant. She is truly a splendid vessel, and fully bears out the glowing accounts that have reached us. The public will now have an opportunity of judging of the fine class of steamers the company intend employing in the service. So many first-class vessels have lately visited our port that it would almost appear invidious to draw comparisons, but in strict justice it is only fair to state that, whether in the form of hull or elaborate adornment of interior, it would be difficult to conceive any thing more perfect. The San Francisco was built at Chester (U.S.), by the well-known firm Messrs. John Roach and Sons, who have turned out many of the finest steamers afloat. She is 356 feet long, with a beam of 43 feet, and has three decks—viz., main, spar, and hurricane—on the same principle as the Colima, and, like the latter vessel, is similar in general appearance and arrangements. The dining saloon is placed on the main deck, from the after part of which runs an alley-way with enclosed cabins on either side. These apartments are fitted with every conceivable convenience, and elaborately furnished. Mention may especially be made of four large cabins, known as the bridal chambers. On the spare deck is a large well-ventilated withdrawing saloon, furnished with lounges, piano, &c.; and above this again, and immediately under the hurricane deck, is an elegantly-arranged boudoir. These several apartments are reached by broad massive staircases formed of solid rosewood. The furniture throughout is of crimson velvet, and richly carpeted. The panelling is formed of highly-polished American woods of the finest kinds, relieved by large mirrors, forming a general effect very difficult to describe. The after portion of the ship affords accommodation for 150 first-class passengers, which will convey some slight idea of the size. The comforts carried out for the second and third class passengers are of the same spacious character, but of course not so elaborate in ornamentation. The accommodation for the officers is on the spar deck, running forward from the upper saloon. The hurricane deck forms a fine promenade, right fore and aft, on the fore part of which is placed the wheel-house, with its steam-steering machinery. The fore part of the main deck is allotted to cattle and sheep pens, windlass, &c. The vessel is propelled by a four-bladed screw, driven by compound direct-acting engines of 600 h.p. nominal, which will give a mean speed of 12 knots without any extraordinary pressure, on a consumption of 50 tons of fuel per day, which is fully borne out by the fact of the splendid run from San Francisco, although only using one half the boiler power. The vessel is rigged as a barque, and shows a large spread of canvas. There are also ten large hydrants distributed about the decks, and immediately connected with the main engine; steam-winches are placed at the various hatchways, and every modern appliance has been brought to bear to economise labours. In short, the vessel appears perfect in every particular, and no expense has been spared by the company to make her a credit to the service. During her stay in port she has been docked, cleaned, and coaled, and will take her departure for Kandavu this evening at 6 o'clock. She has been the centre of attraction since her arrival, having been visited by many hundreds of our citizens, anxious to inspect so beautiful a vessel, the commander and officers courteously allowing perfect freedom to all.

THE CRUISE OF H.M. SCHOONER PEARL.

(*From the Brisbane Courier December 12.*)

H.M. schooner Pearl, Staff-commander E. P. Bedwell, R.N., left Brisbane on a surveying cruise in the latter end of June last. Proceeded first to look for a reported shoal in latitude 25·35 S. longitude 154·13 E., about sixty miles east of Double Island Point, but was unable to get to the position through baffling winds, and was at last driven off the ground by a southerly gale. Then proceeded further north, and, in accordance with late instructions from the hydrographer of the Navy, proceeded to Curtis Channel for the purpose of connecting the surveys of the Bunker and Capricorn Isles with that of the coast. These groups were first surveyed in 1843 by Captain T. P. Blackwood, in H.M. ship Fly, but those surveys were only corrected by chronometers with the Sydney meridian of longitude. The result of Captain Bedwell's labours now shows Masthead Island to have been placed in the chart three miles east of its true position, and the detached islands and reefs in the neighbourhood to be almost equally misplaced in the same direction. Lady Elliott's Island, the position of which was determined on the return trip of the Pearl, was also found to be out of position in the chart about the same distance in an easterly direction. Rockcod Shoal, which was in the first instance only passed over at night by H. M. surveying schooner Bramble, was ascertained to be nine miles W. by S. of its assigned position, and with only four fathoms of water on it, whilst in the earlier survey six fathoms is marked. The shoal was found to be of small extent.

Captain Bedwell was much hindered from the prosecution of his work by bad weather and the leaky state of the vessel; he therefore put into Port Curtis, and beached the Pearl on Southtrees Point for examination, but failed to discover the cause of the leak. Was unable to leave Curtis Channel until August 9, when the schooner proceeded to Broadsound to complete the survey begun there last year, and was busy at the work till the end of November. The examination of the ground there had to be of the most minute character, in consequence of the many shoals and their shifting nature, and the work of the previous year also, for the same reason, had to be examined more closely. In the vicinity of No. 7 and 8 Northumberland Isles, numerous dangers exist—those on the east side being of a rocky nature, and extending for a distance of two miles; whilst on the west side of the above-mentioned islands there are sandy shoals, extending in one place ten miles. Between Pier Head and North Point Islands this further examination revealed the existence of long sandy shoals, portions of which uncover at very low springs. From the westernmost of the North Point Isles a sandy shoal was discovered by Captain Bedwell, and partially examined last year; on this trip he finds that it has decidedly shifted, and the Pearl touched upon it in 7 feet of water, where, last year, there were four fathoms. At the entrance of Broadsound, nearly midway between North Point Isles and Flat Isles, there is another shoal not marked in the chart, having only 11 feet of water on the shallowest part at low springs, its extent being about two miles N.N.E. and S.S.W., and the vicinity is marked by strong rips when the tidal streams are running. Numerous shoals were found between Flat Islands, and the main land, whose existence was not previously known, although it was supposed that the ground had been sufficiently examined. These shoals are of a dangerous nature, as the lead gives but little warning when approaching them, and off the northernmost of the F. Isles one was discovered, of which last year's examination gave little indication; its length is nearly three miles in a N.E. and S.W. direction, having seventeen feet of water on its outer extremity.

The formation of these dangerous and very remarkable obstructions is mostly of a sandy nature, very narrow, and following the run of the tidal streams. In fact, it would appear, from the discolored nature of the water, that there is a quantity of sand or mud in motion, so that wherever the tide meets an obstruction a shoal is formed by the deposit; if the obstruction be an island, and constantly above water, the shoal forms on the inside, viz., to the westward; but if it is a covering rock, a shoal is formed beyond, of comet-like shape. As far as could be judged, it is more than probable that these shoals are of a shifting nature, although they may not change much in general extent.

A good passage was discovered into Broadsound between the Barren Islands, shortening the distance into the sound about a mile; and Captain Bedwell thinks that when the new charts are published it will probably be considered a more desirable route than the present one. The survey has disclosed that great care is required in navigating these waters, especially towards low water springs, and there are few places where greater vigilance is necessary. One redeeming feature seems to be in the great rise and fall of the tides, by which a vessel taking the ground has a good chance of floating again; and probably this is the reason why so few accidents of a serious kind have occurred.

Captain Bedwell states that no coast line has been surveyed during the cruise, except on the south-west side of No. 1 Percy; but soundings have been taken over 2150 miles. Some idea may be formed of the close nature of the work from the fact that the coast survey to Cape Palmerston, which was expected to be completed last year, will certainly not be finished till the end of the coming one.

On November 17, whilst sounding in the vicinity of Barren Island, a vessel was observed from the Pearl in shore, which afterwards proved to be the Lucy Ravel. She was two miles west of Pier Head. The cargo was scattered on the beach, but the vessel did not appear to have suffered much damage. Assistance was proffered, but declined as unnecessary. She has since been safely floated into deep water.

A Floating Wreck.—Captain Deetjeens, of the German barque T. H. Watjens, gives the following account of a floating wreck seen by him on the voyage to Singapore:—"On the 13th July, in latitude 26·16 S., longitude 32·1 W., of Greenwich, we met an iron wreck, originally a barque, or full rigged ship, of about 1000 tons register, with a white painted bowsprit and a scraped jib-boom with the end broken off. The figure-head was the full figure of a woman, painted white, and surrounded with gold and bronze ornaments. On the stern was the same style of ornaments, in the centre of which, on a blue field, were a Masonic square and compass. Below the ornaments had originally been the name of the vessel, but only the first and latter part of the second one remained. These were T I......and after a blank of apparently letters, the letters L I—the vessel having probably belonged to Liverpool. A few ropes of the mizzen lower rigging were all that remained of the ship's rigging. The hull was completely burned out, and the decks gone, only the beams remaining. In the hold, amidships, we could see a square and a round iron tank, the latter having probably belonged to a donkey engine. Both anchors were on the forecastle, and the pumps were still standing upright. The wreck was high above water, and rolling heavily at the time, there being a pretty high sea on, so that, although we lowered a boat and tried to get on board, it was impossible to do so, and we were compelled to return to our vessel. Judging from the foulness of her bottom, the wreck must have been drifting about for some months."—*Indian Statesman.*

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SHIPPING MASTER'S OFFICE.

A RETURN of Foreign-going Vessels, as shown by the Registers in the Shipping Master's Office, giving the number of such Vessels, amount of tonnage, with the number of Seamen and Passengers, arriving at and leaving the port during the year 1875.

Arrivals. Months.	No. of Vessels.	Amount of Tonnage.	No. of Seamen.	Passengers. Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.
January	100	46,072	2,554	1,746	487	203	2,436
February	86	45,057	2,390	1,448	453	198	2,109
March	98	50,127	2,523	1,778	531	242	2,551
April	113	54,823	2,485	1,872	636	319	2,827
May	94	47,161	2,584	1,619	491	215	2,328
June	96	57,026	2,703	1,579	477	250	2,306
July	94	50,030	2,521	1,591	501	241	2,333
August	97	50,224	2,425	1,499	401	158	2,058
September	100	50,739	2,081	2,690	451	193	3,380
October	100	50,672	2,850	1,795	614	303	2,712
November	91	50,705	2,515	1,699	507	231	2,437
December	110	54,837	2,825	1,845	527	278	2,650
Totals for 1875	1179	608,373	31,155	21,261	6141	2826	30,228
Totals for 1874	1033	515,886	27,942	19,212	5299	2804	27,315
Excess in 1875 over Arrivals in 1874	146	92,487	3,213	2,049	842	22	2,913
Departures.							
January	74	35,331	2,202	1,157	385	175	1,717
February	80	41,824	2,263	1,107	408	198	1,713
March	83	46,125	2,262	1,192	346	148	1,686
April	89	46,599	2,480	1,559	430	136	2,125
May	88	46,457	2,382	1,137	293	94	1,524
June	89	49,019	2,532	1,048	314	152	1,514
July	102	52,032	2,411	1,037	354	182	1,593
August	90	47,060	2,461	1,003	346	97	1,446
September	90	47,899	2,511	1,359	341	117	1,817
October	86	48,631	2,412	1,135	401	146	1,682
November	90	48,692	2,530	1,194	379	168	1,741
December	93	49,873	2,605	1,453	394	177	2,024
Totals for 1875	1054	562,862	29,052	14,401	4391	1790	20,582
Totals for 1874	996	503,076	27,404	13,612	3915	1664	19,191
Increase in number of departures in 1875	58	59,786	1,648	789	476	126	1,391

It will be seen by the above tables that, setting aside the fluctuating arrivals and departures of passengers generally, this colony is steadily gaining in population, as (Government immigrants included) we had an increase in round numbers, at the end of last year, of 11,749 souls.

These returns are exclusive of ships of war and all vessels employed coastwise only.

MEMO.—SEAMEN'S WAGES.

Rate of wages paid to seamen engaged for any part of the world in sailing vessels, and registered in the Government Shipping Office during the past year, is £5 per month.

For intercolonial steamships the following rates:—

Mates (1st, 2nd, and 3rd) respectively, £14, £9, and £7 per month.

Engineers (1st, 2nd, and 3rd), respectively, £20, £16, and £13 per month.

Firemen, £9 per month.

Coaltrimmers, £7 per month.

Able seamen, £7 per month.

WILLIAM EDGAR SHORTER, Shipping Master.

Shipping Master's Office, Sydney, January 11, 1876.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

BIRTHS.

ABERCROMBIE—Dec. 16, St. Leonards, Mrs. D. J. Abercrombie, of a daughter.
ALDERSON—Dec. 19, Sydney, Mrs. W. H. Alderson, daughter.
ANDERSON—Dec. 28, Hunter's Hill, Mrs. J. J. Anderson, son.
ARMSTRONG—Dec. 19, North Shore, Mrs. John Armstrong, son.
ASHLEY—Dec. 18, Sydney, Mrs. John Ashley, of a son.
BALDWIN—Jan. 8, Manilla, Mrs. C. Baldwin, of a son.
BALMER—Jan. 5, Woollahra, Mrs. G. Balmer, of a son.
BARKER—Jan. 2, Surry Hills, Mrs. E. C. Barker, of a son.
BARRACLOUGH—Dec. 29, Woollahra, Mrs. W. H. Barraclough, of a daughter.
BARDON—Dec. 1, Castlereagh, Mrs. S. J. Barden, of a son.
BASSAN—Dec. 22, Woollahra, Mrs. A. W. R. Bassan, of a son.
BENT—Dec. 31, Ashfield, Mrs. C. Bent, of a son.
BENNETT—Dec. 23, Darlinghurst, Mrs. A. G. Bennett, of a son.
BENNETT—Dec. 17, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. R. Bennett, of a daughter.
BETTS—Dec. 11, Molong, Mrs. H. S. M. Betts, of a son.
BOOTH—Dec. 14, Surry Hills, Mrs. J. Booth, of a son.
BRADRIDGE—Dec. 16, Mrs. J. H. Bradridge, of a daughter.
BURFITT—Dec. 7, Dubbo, Mrs. C. T. Burfitt, of a son.
BUTT—Dec. 7, Surry Hills, Mrs. G. E. Butt, of a daughter.
BUTTEL—Jan. 2, Sydney, Mrs. W. Buttel, of a daughter.
CALLOW—Dec. 29, Redfern, Mrs. R. E. Callow, of a daughter.
CAPE—Dec. 21, Sydney, Mrs. R. A. Cape, of a daughter.
CHAPMAN—Jan. 2, Glebe, Mrs. Thomas J. Chapman, of a son.
CHAPMAN—Dec. 12, Mrs. T. P. Chapman, of a son.
CHRISTIE—Dec. 13, Paddington, Mrs. J. S. Christie, a daughter.
CLERKE—Dec. 26, Paddington, Mrs. J. R. Clerke, of a son.
CLUNE—Dec. 29, Sydney, Mrs. M. J. Clune, of a daughter.
COBCROFT—Dec. 16, Paddington, Mrs. E. Cobcroft, jun., a son.
COHEN—Jan. 5, Mrs. Sidney Cohen, of a daughter.
CORRIE—Jan. 4, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. C. P. Corrie, of a son.
CORTIS—Dec. 21, Bathurst, Mrs. W. R. Cortis, of a son.
COOK—Dec. 31, Marrickville, Mrs. S. Cook, of a son.
CRAIG—Jan. 1, Sydney, Mrs. Henry Craig, of a daughter.
CURRAN—Dec. 15, Liverpool, Mrs. M. J. Curran, of a son.
DEARIN—Dec. 29, Redfern, Mrs. T. H. Dearin, of a son.
DOLMAN—Jan. 6, Kingston, Mrs. W. Dolman, of a daughter.
DOYLE—Dec. 27, Norwood, Mrs. Richard Doyle, of a son.
DYER—Dec. 19, Redfern, Mrs. H. C. Dyer, of a son.
EDWARDS—Oct. 21, Putney, near London, Mrs. F. L. Edwards, of a daughter.
EDWARDS—Dec. 18, Glebe, Mrs. C. Edwards, of a daughter.
ELLIOT—Dec. 14, Sydney, Mrs. T. Elliot, of a daughter.
EMANUEL—Dec. 25, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. A. Emanuel, daughter.
EWING—Dec. 20, Wollongong, wife of Rev. T. C. Ewing, of a daughter.
FALLICK—Dec. 17, Kingston, Mrs. F. J. A. Fallick, of a son.
FORWOOD—Jan. 7, Redfern, Mrs. J. T. Forwood, of a son.
FOWLER—Dec. 22, Newtown, Mrs. W. Fowler, of a daughter.
GRAY—Dec. 17, Redfern, Mrs. J. S. Gray, of a daughter.
GRAHAM—Dec. 20, Darlinghurst, Mrs. J. Graham, of a son.
GILCHRIST—Dec. 13, Goulburn, Mrs. J. Gilchrist, son, stillborn.
GOULD—Jan. 2, Sydney, Mr. T. Gould, of a son.
GUILFOYLE—Dec. 30, Ultimo, Mrs. M. F. Guilfoyle, of a daughter.
HAMBURGER—Dec. 21, Waverley, Mrs. H. Hamburger, of a son.
HAMMOND—Jan. 1, Junee, Mrs. T. W. Hammond, of a daughter.
HARRIS—Dec. 25, Ultimo, Mrs. M. Harris, of a daughter.
HARRISON—Jan. 9, Burwood, Mrs. L. M. Harrison, daughter.
HARPER—Dec. 27, Mona, near Bombala, Mrs. C. Harper, of a daughter.
HAYLOCH—Nov. 16, Harlow, Mrs. C. Hayloch, of a daughter.
HEWITT—Dec. 23, Manly Beach, Mrs. H. V. Hewitt, daughter.
HILL—Jan. 5, Ryde, Mrs. P. Hill, of a daughter.
HOUISON—Dec. 21, Sydney, Mrs. A. Houison, of a son.
HUMFRESS—Dec. 20, Darlinghurst, Mrs. H. C. Humfress, of a daughter.
HUMPHERY—Jan. 7, Bellevue Hill, Mrs. F. T. Humphery, son.
ISAACS—Dec. 26, Haymarket, Mrs. M. Isaacs, of a son.
JOHNSON—Dec. 20, Orange, Mrs. H. R. Johnson, of a son.
JONES—Jan. 11, Wollongong, Mrs. E. A. Jones, of a son.
JONES—Jan. 9, Newtown, Mrs. H. Jones, of a daughter.
KEENAN—Nov. 26, Orange, Mrs. R. Keenan, of a daughter.
KENNEDY—Dec. 26, Darlinghurst, Mrs. W. Kennedy, of a daughter.
KINSELA—Dec. 21, Sydney, Mrs. W. E. Kinsela, of a daughter.
KINCHELA—Dec. 24, Sydney, Mrs. W. Kinchela, of a daughter.
KEANE—Dec. 31, Sydney, Mrs. P. Keane, of a daughter.
LACEY—Jan. 16, Surry Hills, Mrs. W. H. Lacey, of a daughter.
LEVICK—Jan. 1, Hunter's Hill, Mrs. J. Levick, of a son.
LLOYD—Jan. 3, Summerhill, Mrs. C. W. Lloyd, of a daughter.
LOW—Dec. 31, Hunter's Hill, Mrs. A. Low, of a daughter.
MACGREGOR—Dec. 28, Port Mackay, Mrs. A. Macgregor, of twin daughters.
MACDOUGAL—Dec. 27, Bathurst, Mrs. G. H. Macdougal, son.
M'FARLAND—Dec. 21, St. Leonards, the wife of Judge M'Farland, of a daughter.
M'KEOWN—Dec. 24, Braidwood, wife of Rev. R. M'Keown, of a son, stillborn.
M'KEE—Dec. 26, Sydney, Mrs. James M'Kee, of a son.
M'LAURIN—Dec. 10, Sydney, the wife of H. N. M'Laurin, M.D., of a daughter.
MAHER—Dec. 23, Five Dock, Mrs. M. E. Maher, of a daughter.
MANDELSON—Jan. 8, Sydney, Mrs. L. Mandelson, of a son.
MARR—Dec. 26, Redfern, Mrs. J. C. Marr, of a daughter.
MELVEY—Dec. 16, Hawkesbury, Mrs. P. Melvey, of a son.
MIDELTON—Nov. 9, Auckland, Mrs. W. P. Midelton, of a son.
MIRLS—Dec. 27, Sydney, Mrs. A. Mirls, of a son.
MOORE—Dec. 9, Moore Park, Mrs. T. Moore, of a son.
MORROW—Dec. 23, Forbes, Mrs. F. Morrow, of a daughter.
MOSES—Dec. 18, Newtown Road, Mrs. D. Moses, of a son.
MOIR—Dec. 26, Surry Hills, Mrs. W. M. Moir, of a daughter.
NELSON—Dec. 25, Sydney, Mrs. M. Nelson, of a daughter.
OLIVER—Dec. 22, St. Leonards, Mrs. A. Oliver, of a son.
OWEN—Dec. 26, Glebe, Mrs. J. H. Owen, of a son.
PACKER—Dec. 28, Woollahra, Mrs. G. Packer, of a son.
PATON—Dec. 12, Paddington, Mrs. A. S. Paton, of a son.
PAUL—Dec. 26, Balmain, Mrs. J. Paul, of a son.
PEARSON—Dec. 26, Sydney, Mrs. J. Pearson, of a son.
PERY—Dec. 9, Tweed River, the Hon. Mrs. E. Pery, of a son.
POWELL—Dec. 11, Ardoch, Mrs. F. S. Powell, of a daughter.
PURVES—Oct. 21, Caramana, Ireland, Mrs. W. A. Purves, of a daughter.
PYNE—Nov. 10, Grenfell, Mrs. D. Pyne, of a son.
REILLY—Jan. 3, Sydney, Mrs. P. Reilly, of a daughter.
REED—Jan. 7, Hay, Mrs. F. W. Reed, of a son.
RICHARDS—Dec. 10, Fairfield, Mrs. J. Richards, of a daughter.
ROBERTS—Dec. 26, Gunning, Mrs. G. J. Roberts, of a daughter.
ROBERTS—Jan. 9, Goulburn, Mrs. C. F. Roberts, of a daughter.
ROCHESTER—Dec. 12, Forest Lodge, Mrs. J. Rochester, of a daughter.
ROSEBY—Jan. 1, Castlereagh, Mrs. S. Roseby, of a son.
SANBROOK—Jan. 2, Kingston, Mrs. H. H. Sanbrook, of a son.
SHAW—Dec. 5, at Surry Hills, Mrs. Samuel Shaw, of a son.
SHANN—Dec. 3, Brewarrina, Mrs. H. G. Shann, of a son.
SHEAFFE—Jan. 2, Yarrundi, near Scone, Mrs. R. H. Sheaffe, of a son.
SHEPHERD—Dec. 12, Surry Hills, Mrs. F. W. Shepherd, of a daughter.
SMITH—Jan. 5, at her residence, Mrs. W. Smith, of a daughter.
SMITH—Jan. 3, Mrs. Shepherd Smith, of a daughter.
SMITH—Jan. 5, Sydney, Mrs. W. Smith, of a daughter.
SOMERVILLE—Dec. 26, Surry Hills, Mrs. J. B. Somerville, son.
STEHR—Jan. 7, Glebe, Mrs. B. Stehr, of a son.
SUTTON—Dec. 27, Darlinghurst, Mrs. N. P. Sutton, of a daughter.
TAYLOR—Jan. 8, Glebe Point Road, Mrs. H. Taylor, daughter.
TODMAN—Dec. 24, Mrs. G. F. Todman, of a daughter.
THOMAS—Dec. 22, Wivenhoe, Mrs. H. A. Thomas, of a son.
THOMAS—Dec. 14, Adelong, Mrs. R. F. Thomas, of a daughter.
TIGHE—Dec. 13, Waratah, Mrs. A. A. P. Tighe, of a daughter.
TOOHEY—Dec. 31, Strawberry Hill, Mrs. J. M. Toohey, of a daughter.
TOOTH—Nov. 27, Maryborough, Queensland, Mrs. N. N. E. Tooth, of a son.
UHDE—Jan. 5, Sydney, Mrs. L. Uhde, of a son.
VENNER—Nov. 21, Sydney, Mrs. R. A. Venner, of a daughter.
WALSH—Dec. 29, Surry Hills, Mrs. J. Walsh, of a son, stillborn.
WALDRON—Dec. 27, Sydney, Mrs. H. R. Waldron, of a daughter.
WARK—Dec. 25, Bathurst, Mrs. J. A. Wark, of a son.
WAREHAM—Jan. 8, Bathurst, Mrs. T. Wareham, of a son.
WATERMAN—Dec. 24, Balmain, Mrs. G. Waterman, of a son.
WAY—Dec. 24, Mrs. Francis F. Way, of a daughter.
WEAVER—Jan. 9, Sydney, Mrs. F. Weaver, of twin sons.
WHITE—Dec. 31, Woollahra, Mrs. E. C. White, of a daughter.
WILLIAMS—Dec. 25, St. Leonards, Mrs. W. Williams, daughter.
WIGRAM—Dec. 14, Waterloo, Mrs. J. S. Wigram, of a daughter.
WISEMAN—Dec. 27, Port Stephens, Mrs. R. A. Wiseman, of a son.
WILLIAMS—Dec. 25, Paddington, Mrs. J. Williams, of a son.
WITHERS—Dec. 22, Surry Hills, Mrs. F. Withers, of a daughter.
WOOLCOTT—Dec. 19, Darlinghurst, Mrs. W. P. Woolcott, a son.
WYLAM—Jan. 7, Mrs. Ralph Wylam, of a daughter.
YOUNGER—Dec. 27, Lithgow Valley, Mrs. C. Younger, of a son.
ZAHEL—Dec. 24, Brisbane, Mrs. J. A. Zahel, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ANDERSON—DE MURSKA—Dec. 29, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Alfred Anderson, of Sydney, to Ilma De Murska.
ATKINS—BULLEY—Dec. 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. C. Creed, Thomas Henry, eldest son of William Atkins, to Emily, third daughter of Henry Bulley, of Redfern.
BOBARDT—JUNG—Dec. 24, by the Rev. Mr. Cosh, John Bobardt, son of the late Eh. Ed. Bobardt, Esq., Prussia, to Annie Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Leopold Sh. Jung, Esq., Balmain.
BROWN—BISHOP—November 3, by the Rev. J. Watkin, William James Ralph, second son of Mr. Thomas Brown, Pyrmont, to Larican, fifth daughter of Mr. Thomas Bishop, of Woodville, Paterson River.
BUCKLEY—GILL—Nov. 10, St. Francis's Church, by the Rev. P. Carroll, Joseph N., eldest son of Mr. William Buckley, to Annie, second daughter of the late George A. Gill.
CRAWFORD—LOWE—Dec. 22, by the Rev. Dr. Moore White, LL.D., of St. Andrew's Scotch Church, James, eldest son of George Crawford, sen., Sydney, to Mary Ann, second daughter of the late George Angel Lowe, of Bathurst.
COLLISON—EVERINGHAM—Dec. 31, at Camperdown, by the Rev. George Martin, Edward Collison, to Louisa Everingham.
CONOLLY—BURROWES—January 1, at Christ Church, Sydney, by the Venerable Archdeacon Puddicombe, William Conolly, Esq., J.P., of Goulburn, to Mary Lavinia, eldest daughter of the late Robert Burrowes, Esq., of Balmain.
COWLISHAW—GRATTON—Jan. 6, at St. Michael's, Surry Hills, by the Rev. Canon H. S. King, M.A., Mahlon Clarke Cowlishaw, to Jane, second daughter of the late Thomas Gratton.
CUSACK—BAILEY—Dec. 28, at St. Mary's Cathedral, Mr. John Cusack, to Georgina Bailey, of Darlinghurst, Sydney.
DECENT—SHORTER—January 5, at St. Mark's, Darling Point, by the Rev. Thomas Kemmis, Joseph Henry, son of Peter Decent, Esq., Dover, England, to Maria Kimbell, daughter of Captain W. E. Shorter, of Sydney.
DULHUNTY—WILLANS—Dec. 29, at Christ Church, Queanbeyan, by the Rev. A. D. Soares, Alfred Murray, youngest son of the late Robert Dulhunty, Esq., of Dubbo, to Mary Jane, fourth daughter of O. Willans, Esq., of Queanbeyan.
FARIS—BEATTIE—Jan. 1, at the residence of the bride's brother, Mudgee, by the Rev. A. M'Ewen, Thomas Tayton, second son of the late J. H. Faris, Sydney, to Mary Lindsay, eldest daughter of the late James Beattie, Sydney.
FRAZER—MILES—Jan. 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. F. S. Wilson, Thomas Frazer, of Mortray, to Mary Jane, eldest daughter of Robert S. Miles, of Mortray.
FULTON—M'CORMACK—Nov. 23, at the residence of Alexander M'Gruer, Esq., Brungle, by the Rev. D. E. Jones, James, eldest son of the late Hugh Fulton, of Glasgow, to Annie, only daughter of the late John M'Cormack, of Windsor.
GALE—WEBB—Dec. 14, at St. Mary Magdalene Church, South Creek, by the Rev. J. Vaughan, William, third son of Thomas Whicker Gale, of Goulburn, to Sophia Ann, second daughter of the late Matthew Webb, of South Creek.
GIBSON—BROWN—Dec. 21, by the Rev. J. Cosh, M.A., at the Presbyterian Church, Balmain, John, only son of James Gibson, of Balmain, to Georgina Young, youngest daughter of the late James Hugh Brown, Chiltern, Victoria.
GOERGS—BAYLIS—Dec. 16, at Glenhead, Woollahra, by the Rev. J. G. Fraser, M.A., Karl Wilhelm Goergs, son of Herr Frederick Goergs, Sandau, North Germany, to Emily, daughter of the late Robert Baylis, Esq., Birkenhead, England.
GRAINGER—HENFREY—Dec. 1, by the Rev. Archibald Gilchrist, LL.D., of the Scots' Church, Sydney, Thomas Bannerman, youngest son of the late T. B. Grainger, of Cheadle, England, to Fanny Augusta, youngest daughter of W. G. Henfrey, of Sydney.
GRIFFIN—HILLYARD—Dec. 31, at Balmain, by the Rev. J. J. Glassop, Richard Griffin, to Elizabeth Ann Hillyard.
HENRY—BROWNE—Dec. 16, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. William Moore, James Henry, Sydney, to Eliza Ann, youngest daughter of William Browne, Esq., Mount Nebo, Wollongong.
HILLIARD—MILLAGE—Dec. 18, by the Rev. G. C. Bode, at St. James's, Sydney, John, second son of Henry Hilliard, to Mary Ann, second daughter of Charles Henry Millage, both of Sydney.
HODGSON—SCOTT—October 18, at New York City, by the Rev. W. O. Jarvis, Wilfred Hodgson, of Sydney, to Elva H. Scott, late of Philadelphia.
HODGSON—HOUGHTON—January 1, at the Presbyterian Church, Warwick, by the Rev. Alexander Dandie, Thomas Hodgson, to Lucy Elizabeth Houghton, eldest daughter of Andrew and Sarah Houghton, of Warwick, Queensland.
HUNT—TEMPERLEY—Dec. 27, by the Rev. Dr. M'Gibbon, at Claraville, St. Peters, John Hedding, fourth son of the late J. Hunt, Balmain, to Elizabeth Jane, second daughter of the late Erasmus Temperley, of Sydney.
IRELAND—WILLIAMS—Jan. 7, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, James, second son of Mr. Ireland, of Double Bay, to Mary Ann Williams, of Woolloomooloo.
JACOBS—COHEN—Dec. 29, by the Rev. A. B. Davis, Sydney, eldest son of Mr. John Jacobs, to Fannie, second daughter of Mr. Louis Cohen, both of Sydney.
JENKINS—DAVISON—Dec. 13, at St. Peter's, Woolloomooloo, Sydney, by the Rev. George H. Moreton, Clement, youngest son of Joseph Jenkins, to Ann Davison, third daughter of Mr. William Davison, of Dover, Kent, England.
KNIGHT—BARLOW—December 4, by the Rev. James Niven, George Henry, sixth eldest son of William Knight, Redfern, to Sarah Ann, eldest daughter of William Barlow, Penrith.
LAMBTON—SYKES—Dec. 16, at St. Paul's, Burwood, by the Rev. R. W. Young, Alfred Henry Lambton, Esq., of Alma Vale, Queensland, to Eleanor Mary, only daughter of Alfred M. Sykes, Esq.
LAW—CRAIGIE—Dec. 18, Armidale, by the Rev. T. Johnstone, John Charles Law, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Walter Craigie.
LAYTON—MACKEY—Dec. 29, at St. Mary's, Balmain, by the Rev. H. A. Langley, Frederick Francis, eldest son of E. W. Layton, to Charlotte Ellen, second daughter of the late John Thomas Mackey, of Balmain.
LAYTON—MACKEY—Dec. 29, by the Rev. H. A. Langley, Frederick Francis Layton, eldest son of Edward Willis Layton, of North Shore, to Charlotte Ellen, second daughter of the late John Thomas Mackey, of Balmain.
LUCAS—STEWART—Dec. 30, by the Rev. Dr. Gilchrist, Percy Charles, second son of John Lucas, Esq., M.P., to Mary Elizabeth, second daughter of the late William Stewart.
MACINTYRE—PALMER—Dec. 17, at No. 1, Bent-street, Sydney, by the Rev. Dr. Steel, Alexander Macintyre, to Helen Clough, eldest daughter of Mr. Charles Palmer.
MALONEY—EDMONDS—Nov. 24, at St. Joseph's, Double Bay, by the Rev. G. Leeming, James W. Maloney, to Annie Mary Agnes, third daughter of Henry Joseph Edmonds, Woollahra.
MARCAR—TICKLE—Jan. 6, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Nathaniel, eldest son of Joseph Lazarus Marcar, Madras, to Sarah Amelia, widow of the late Philip Tickle.
MAYES—SADLEAR—Dec. 25, at St. David's, Surry Hills, by the Rev. J. D. Langley, John Henry Mayes, to Emma, only daughter of Mr. Robert N. Sadlear, Surry Hills.
MIDDENWAY—VENTEMAN—Dec. 23, at the residence of the bride's parents, Woolloomooloo, by the Rev. John Graham, John Saunders Middenway, to Sarah Elizabeth Venteman.
MURDOCK—MURRAY—Jan. 1, at St. John's, Newcastle, by the Rev. F. D. Bode, Robert, second son of Robert Murdock, late of Dundee, Scotland, to Annie, third daughter of Mr. John Murray, Sydney.
NEWTON—JONES—Jan. 4, at St. Mary's pro-Cathedral, by the Rev. Thomas Maher, David Joseph, third son of Adam Newton, to Sophie, sixth daughter of Michael Jones, both of Sydney.
O'NEILL—CUNNINGHAME—New Year's Day, at St. Joseph's, Newtown, by the Rev. P. F. O'Farrell, N. C. O'Neill, of Camperdown, to Rose, youngest daughter of F. Cunninghame, Esq., J.P., Roseville, St. Peters.
PARBURY—RYRIE—Jan. 7, at St. Luke's, Burwood, by the Rev. W. Lumsdaine, Frederick Augustus Parbury, fourth son of F. Parbury, Esq., of Hyde Park, London, to Helen, youngest daughter of the late W. Ryrie, Esq., of Arnprior, near Braidwood.
PEEL-BAKER—PYLE—Dec. 4, at the Presbyterian Church, Sydney, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, LL.D., Henry, second son of the Rev. Thomas Peel-Baker, Worcestershire, England, to Urania, second daughter of the late Thomas Pyle, of Newtown.
PICKUP—SELWYN—Nov. 29, at Christ Church, Sydney, by the Rev. Mr. Alkin, Henry Thomas, eldest son of William Pickup, of Sydney, to Catherine Ann, youngest daughter of the late Frederick John Selwyn, of St. Louis, Missouri, United States.
PREDDY—HANNAM—Dec. 21, at St. John's, Bishopthorpe, by the Rev. E. M. Saliniere, Lewis Edward, youngest son of George Preddy, Esq., to Louise Ruth, youngest daughter of the late David Hannam, Esq., both of Cook's River.
READ—STRAFFORD—Dec. 27, at St. Peter's, Woolloomooloo, by the Rev. G. H. Moreton, the Rev. R. J. Read, incumbent of St. George's Church, Parkes, to S. C. Strafford, of Woolloomooloo.
RICHARDSON—DUNLOP—At St. Paul's, Canterbury, by the Rev. James Carter, T. L. Richardson, of Murrawombie, Duck Creek, to Louisa Wentworth Townsend, daughter of the late D. H. Dunlop, Esq.
ROBINSON—GALLOTT—Dec. 9, at Surry Hills, by the Rev. Thomas Johnson, Lawson Edward, second son of Captain Ralph Robinson, Sydney, to Ada, third daughter of James Gallott, Woolloomooloo.
SAUNDERS—GODFREY—Dec. 28, at St. John's, Darlinghurst, by the Rev. T. Hayden, M.A., William Harris, of Mount Macquarie, eldest son of the late William Saunders, to Ada Jane, eldest daughter of James Godfrey, of Sydney.
SCOUGALL—WEEVER—Dec. 21, at Rouse Hill, by the Rev. H. H. Britten, Richard Walter, second son of Richard Scougall, to Katherine Alice, youngest daughter of Thomas Weever, both of Balmain.
SCOTT—GRIFFIN—December 26, Alexander Scott, to Margaret Griffin, both of Sydney.
SIDNEY—AHERN—Jan. 1, at St. Francis's Church, Sydney, by the Very Rev. Dean Sheridan, Mr. Paul Sidney, of Sydney, to Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr. Charles Ahern, of Cahirconlish, county Limerick, Ireland.
SOLOMONS—HOLDEN—Dec. 18, at St. Leonards, by the Rev. J. F. Cullen, William Solomons, to Elizabeth, fifth daughter of the late John Holden, of Windsor, N. S. W.
STRATFORD—STRATFORD—Dec. 16, at St. Mary's, Balmain, by the Rev. T. Kemmis, Henry Edward Stratford, to Wilhelmina Lyne, eldest daughter of the late F. A. Stratford.
SUTHERLAND—LIVINGSTON—Dec. 21, at the Scots' Church, by the Rev. Dr. Lang, Mr. John Erick Sutherland, a native of Finland, to Jane Wilson, daughter of the late Mr. Dugald Livingston, of Forest Lodge, Sydney.
STUDD—DUKE—Oct. 27, at Wesleyan Church, Lonsdale-street, Melbourne, by the Rev. J. S. Millard, Samuel Studd, Woollahra, to Annie, fifth daughter of Charles Henry Duke, county Armagh, Ireland.
TERRILL—HARRIS—June 5, by the Rev. G. C. Bode, at St. James's, Sydney, Ebenezer Zadiska Terrill, to Adela Matilda Harris, of Islington, London.
WAHLSTROM—CLIFFORD—Dec. 23, at St. Matthew's, Windsor, by the Rev. Mr. Blomfield, John P., eldest son of the late Mr. Jonas Wahlstrom, to Martha Ann, third eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clifford, of Windsor.
WEBSTER—OWEN—Dec. 16, at the residence of the bride's mother, Kingston, Newtown, by the Rev. J. A. Dowie, William Crowther, eldest son of Francis Bake Webster, of Melbourne, to Mary Ann, eldest daughter of the late G. W. Owen.
WILLIAMS—FLOOD—Dec. 2, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, John James, eldest son of John Williams, Esq., J.P., of Bondi, to Rachel, fourth daughter of Michael Flood, Esq., of Windsor.

DEATHS.

AIREY—Jan. 9, Parramatta, Florence Alice, daughter of W. T. and E. Airey, aged 2 years and 1 month.
ALEXANDER—Dec. 31, Glebe, Lewis, eldest son of Israel Alexander, of London, aged 69 years.
ANDERSON—Sydney, Annie M., wife of William Anderson, in her 32nd year.
ANDREAS—Jan. 6, Petersham, Mrs. P. Andreas, son.
ARMSTRONG—Appin, Mr. John Edward Armstrong, aged 60.
AULBURY—Jan. 10, Surry Hills, John William, son of William and Miriam Aulbury, aged 2½ years.
BALHAM—April 21, 1875, St. Peters, Ipswich, England, Mary Balham, aged 79; also on November 8, 1875, John Balham, aged 82.
BELL—Jan. 4, Woollahra, Annie, only child of Robert and Mary Bell, aged 6 years and 6 months.
BERRY—Dec. 28, Sydney, Henry Berry, Esq., aged 45 years.
BISSET—Oct. 3, at Edinburgh, N.B., Elizabeth Aitken, relict of the late Mr. Alexander Bisset.
BISHOP—Nov. 19, Jackson, Ohio, United States, in her 74th year, Anne, relict of the late W. W. Bishop.
BLAKE—Dec. 25, Surry Hills, Richard, youngest son of George and Jennet Blake, aged 4½ years.
BLUNT—Aug. 29, Rangarri, N. Z., Mrs. E. Blunt, relict of the late Thomas Blunt, Ilfracombe, Devon.
BODDINGTON—PITT—Jan. 4, by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, Frank N. Boddington, to Sarah Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. H. J. Pitt, Woollahra.
BOHLE—Jan. 9, Newtown, Jane Mary, second daughter of the late Henry Bohle, of Mussoorie, India.
BONAMY—Jan. 3, Darlington, Charles Herman, son of Thomas F. and Clara Bonamy, aged 11 months and 12 days.
BOSSLEY—Dec. 15, Sydney, Basil Francis, infant son of Jon B. Bossley, aged six weeks.
BOWERMAN—Jan. 1, Darlinghurst, Mary Anne, relict of the late Henry Boucher Bowerman, Esq., aged 71 years.
BRADLEY—Jan. 5, Enfield, Hannah, wife of Mr. George Bradley, aged 66 years.
BRAHAM—Dec. 15, South Kingston, Emily Pauline, daughter of E. A. and M. Braham, aged 3 years and 3 months.
BRAGG—Dec. 2, at Akaroa, Canterbury, N. Z., Frances Elizabeth, widow of the late Philip Bragg, aged 78 years.
BRENNAN—Dec. 29, Cook's River Road, Alice Kate, aged 6 years and 2 months.
BRIDGES—Jan. 4, Forest Lodge, Edwin Percy, son of F. and M. W. Bridges, aged 8 months.
BURN—Dec. 25, Glebe, Henry Edward, infant son of Mr. James H. Burn, aged 7 months.
CAMPBELL—Dec. 24, Parramatta, Mary Gertrude, wife of William Campbell, aged 25 years.
CASSON—Darlington, the wife of John Casson, daughter of the late Henry Fairnham, of Chippendale.
CATLEY—Dec. 8, 1875, Surry Hills, Mr. George Catley, aged 48 years.
CHAMBERS—Dec. 28, Wollongong, Samuel Chambers, aged 68.
CHEADLE—Dec. 2, Newtown, Nelson S., aged 4 years and 5 months; and on the 7th, Farmer, aged 2 years and 8 months, beloved sons of Farmer W. and Mary Cheadle.
CHISLETT—Dec. 26, Newtown, Mary Anne, relict of the late Stephen Chislett.
CHRISTIE—Dec. 14, Paddington, Catherine Fairweather, daughter of the late A. Christie, Esq., Dundee, Scotland, aged 59.
CLAPPERTON—Dec. 15, Taroong, George Clapperton, Esq., J.P., of Taroong, Nanango, and Earumba, Queensland, aged 50 years.
CLARK—Jan. 4, Hobart Town, Robert Clark, Esq., of Gullendaddy, Melville Plains, N. S. W.
CLINT—Sydney, Adelaide Matilda, daughter of Alfred and Mary Jane Clint, aged 10 months.
COBCROFT—Dec. 21, Paddington, Amy Steuart, wife of Enoch Cobcroft, junior.
COCKS—Jan. 12, Sydney, Richard, son of John and Jessie Cocks, aged 14 years and 10 months.
COLLINS—Dec. 19, Sydney, James Collins, late of Morpeth.
CONNOR—Jan. 10, Redfern, Mr. John Connor, aged 75 years.
COOK—Dec. 25, Sydney, James Cook, aged 28 years.
COPEMAN—Dec. 18, Glebe, Robert Copeman, aged 65.
COULTER—Dec. 20, Sydney, Thomas, infant son of Thomas and Ellen Coulter, aged 11 months.
CRISPIN—Dec. 29, Sydney, Richard James, infant son of William and Anne Jane Crispin, aged 14 months and 5 days.
CUNNINGHAM—Oct. 18, Sydney, Mary, daughter of Mr. John Cunningham, aged 2 years; and on the 5th December, her brother James, aged 7½ years.
DAY—Dec. 26, Glebe, Frances Muriel Serena, infant daughter of C. and S. Day, aged 1 year and 9 months.
DAVIS—Dec. 26, Sydney, Thomas Clifton, son of Mrs. Davis, aged 6 years and 11 months.
DEBELLE—Dec. 27, Pyrmont, Caroline, relict of the late E. Debelle, aged 18 years.
DONALDSON—Dec. 28, Paddington, Clara Alice, daughter of W and S. A. Donaldson, aged 3 years and 4 months.
DONE—Dec. 28, at St. James' Parsonage, Townsville, Amelia, wife of the Rev. John Done, jun., aged 26 years.
DOUGLAS—Sept. 21, Sourabaya, Java, Margaret Frances, third daughter of J. A. Douglas, aged 29 years and 3 months.
DRYSDALE—Dec. 19, Goonda, Queensland, John Alexander, youngest son of the late Captain A. Drysdale, aged 46 years.
DURRELL—Jan. 6, Balmain, Kathleen Louise, third daughter of J. and M. A. Durrell, aged 16 years.
EAMES—Dec. 30, Paddington, Rosalind Frances Emma, daughter of William Daniel and Jane Eames, aged 1 year and 4 months.
EASTON—Jan. 5, Sydney, aged 47 years, Jane, wife of Mr. James Easton.
EGERTON—Jan. 10, Sydney, Ann, wife of Charles W. Egerton, aged 41.
ELDER—Dec. 22, Sydney, Ann Elder, relict of the late William Elder, in the 57th year of her age, of Scotland.
FAIRWEATHER—Dec. 19, Paddington, the wife of Alexander Fairweather, aged 59 years.
FALLS—Dec. 16, Sydney, Albert Edward, son of the late Alexander Falls, of West Maitland, aged 19 years.
FORWOOD—Dec. 14, Goodrich, Mabel Emma, daughter of A. and M. Forwood, aged 10 years and 4 months.
FOX—August 5, London, Charles James, brother of Robert S. Fox, of Balmain, aged 71 years.
FREMANTLE—Nov. 9, Bournemouth, Algernon Francis, son of Captain Hon. E. R. Fremantle, R.N., C.B., aged 4 years.
GABRIEL—Dec. 25, Sydney, Caroline Gertrude, daughter of Gustavus and Louisa Gabriel, aged 2 years and 11 months.
GANNON—Dec. 20, Cook's River, Alfred Charles, son of Alfred and Elizabeth Gannon, aged 5 years and 10 months.
GEE—Jan. 10, Redfern, Emma Ann, youngest daughter of G. and E. Gee, aged 1 year and 4 months.
GILL—Dec. 26, Ashfield, Thomas Gill, aged 39 years.
GODBEE—Dec. 27, Forest Lodge, Mr. Thomas Godbee, aged 43 years.
GOLDSMITH—Dec. 15, Joseph Goldsmith, aged 54 years.
GRACIE—October 26, Islington, Liverpool, England, W. Gracie, aged 70 years.
GRAHAM—Dec. 25, Darlinghurst, the wife of John Graham.
GROOM—Jan. 6, Sydney, Mrs. Albertine Dupont Groom, in her 53rd year.
HARTMANN—Dec. 30, South Brisbane, Georgina, wife of C. H. Hartmann, J.P., F.R.H.S., of Toowoomba.
HARPER—Dec. 31, Mona, near Bombala, Sarah Rosanna, wife of Charles Harper, aged 29 years.
HARRIS—Jan. 4, Sydney, George Kaylock Harris, aged 71 years.
HARRIS—Dec. 22, Woollahra, Zulieme Mary, daughter of Charles and Lizzie Harris, aged 9 years.
HARDY—Dec. 19, Ultimo, Arthur, youngest son of James and Eleanor Hardy, aged 7 months.
HAWORTH—Dec. 21, Wollongong, Robert Haworth, Esq., late of Bury, Lancashire, England, aged 74 years.
HAYDOCK—Jan. 8, Ultimo, wife of William Haydock, aged 52 years.
HEFFER—Jan. 3, Ashfield, Eliza, wife of Peter Heffer, aged 60.
HEGGARTY—Dec. 23, Kurrajong, Catherine Mary, relict of the late Daniel Heggarty, aged 57 years.
HENRY—Dec. 28, Surry Hills, Lionel John, second son of William E. and Caroline Henry, aged 2 years and 3 months.
HENNESSY—Dec. 23, Kingston, Marion Cecilia, aged 3 years and 8 months; also, Dec. 25, George Alfred, aged 7 years and 1 month, children of J. and M. Hennessy.
HEYDON—Dec. 28, Redfern, Martha, wife of Henry Heydon, aged 25 years.
HINVEST—Jan. 12, Sydney, Lilias Cross, only daughter of the late Rev. W. Mitchell, of Wollongong.
HINDER—Dec. 31, Petersham, Ann, wife of Captain Edward Hinder, aged 80 years.
HODGES—Dec. 23, Woolloomooloo, Mary Ann, wife of W. F. Hodges, aged 21 years and 6 months.
HOLMES—Dec. 25, Oakendale, Clarence Town, Thomas William, son of W. and C. Holmes, aged 16½ years.
HOMFRAY—Dec. 26, Woolloomooloo, Lilian Mary, infant daughter of Alfred Thomas and Alexandrina Homfray, 8 months.
HOUISON—Jan. 6, Parramatta, James Houison, Esq., aged 75 years.
HUTCHINSON—Jan. 11, Ashfield, David Bruce Hutchinson, aged 56 years.
ICETON—Jan. 4, Sutton Forest, Kate Elizabeth, daughter of Mrs. Iceton, aged 23 years.
IRELAND—Dec. 19, Surry Hills, Alexander Thomas, eldest son of H. H. and H. Ireland, aged 22 years.
JARMAN—Dec. 27, Shepherd's Paddock, Richard Jarman, sen., late of Ramsgate, England, aged 75 years.
JENKINS—Nov. 2, Glebe Point Road, Sarah Jane, relict of the late Dr. Jenkins, of Sydney.
JOHNSTON—Jan. 3, Woolloomooloo, Mr. Adam Johnston, aged 41 years; also, on January 2, Mary Agnes, daughter of the above, aged 5 years.
JOHNSTON—Dec. 31, Young, Ada Maria Louisa, fourth daughter of S. and E. Johnston, aged 11 months and 11 days.
JONES—Dec. 25, Sydney station, Benjamin, youngest son of Mr. John Jones, aged 17 years.
KEARY—Jan. 3, Sydney, Sibinia Margaret, daughter of T. and M. Keary, aged 17 months.
KELL—Dec. 18, Strawberry Hill, Donald Kell, sen., aged 64 years.
LAMEY—Dec. 31, Sydney, Eliza Lamey, second daughter of Kingsmill Giltinan, aged 50 years.
LAW—Dec. 23, Sydney, Helena, wife of George F. Law, and third daughter of Mr. William Chapman.
LEES—Dec. 26, William Lees, aged 86 years.
LEIST—Jan. 6, Sydney, Henry John, son of Edward F. and Harriet Leist, aged 20 years.
LEMON—Jan. 10, Sydney, Moses Lemon, aged 74.
LILLIE—Oct. 1, Lybster, the Rev. William Lillie, D.D., aged 73 years.
LODER—Jan. 1, Parramatta, Harriet Loder, late of Dorchester, England, aged 69.
LORIMER—Oct. 17, Osborne Road, Southsea, London, Charlotte Henderson, wife of Alexander Lorimer, Esq., M.D., aged 60.
MACKENZIE—Dec. 11, Woollahra, Tom Dight Mackenzie.
MACKENZIE—Dec. 10, Sydney, Walter Fawkes Edwards, second son of Dr. W. F. Mackenzie, aged 7 years.
MAGNER—Dec. 29, Woolloomooloo, Mr. Thomas Magner, native of Mallow, Ireland, aged 68.
M'CRACKEN—Dec. 16, Paddington, Archibald Alexander, eldest son of A. and E. M'Cracken, aged 2 years and 8 months.
M'DONALD—January 2, Burwood, Leslie Hawthorne, the youngest beloved son of Edward and Emma Jane M'Donald, aged 6 months.
M'DOUGALL—Dec. 21, Newtown Road, Johnstone Miller Henry, wife of Peter M'Dougall, in her 56th year.
M'DONOUGH—Jan. 5, Sydney, Mary M'Donough, of Moruya.
M'INTYRE—Jan. 11, Sydney, Mr. Thomas M'Intyre, native of Banagher, King's County, Ireland, aged 38 years.
M'LAURIN—Dec. 13, Sydney, Harriet, infant daughter of H. N. M'Laurin, M.D.
M'MANIS—Dec. 31, Parramatta, John James Hall, only son of Mr. Rowland G. M'Manis, aged 4 years.
M'RAE—January 4, Paddington, Louise, daughter of the late J. and S. M'Rae, aged 2 years and 8 months.
M'PHERSON—Sydney, Lilla C. M'Pherson, aged 11 years and 5 months.
MANTON—Dec. 15, Parramatta, Frank Edgar Allen, eldest son of John K. and Mary L. Manton, aged 7 years.
MARSH—Jan. 5, Salisbury Court, New England, Harold Norman, third son of the late C. W. Marsh, aged 20 years.
MARTIN—Dec. 4, Marrickville, Julia Eliza Ann Martin, aged 1 year and 2 months.
MASON—Dec. 26, Sydney, William, son of George F. and Rosanna Mason, aged 2 years.
MEALS—Dec. 18, Charles Edward Edge, child of James and Sarah Meals, aged 17 months and 3 weeks.
MITCHELL—Jan. 2, Richmond, Margaret Pringle, child of William and Margaret Mitchell, aged 7 months and 2 weeks.
MORRISON—Jan. 7, Balmain, Edgar William James, son of W. and M. E. Morrison, aged 6 years and 6 months.
MORGAN—Dec. 24, Glebe, Mr. John T. Morgan, aged 75 years.
MOSELY—Dec. 19, Parramatta Road, aged 14 years and 5 months, Emily Sarah, daughter of William and Mary Mosely.
MULLER—No. 5, Lennep, Germany, Marie Antoinette, mother of C. J. Muller, Esq., aged 83 years.
MURCHISON—Dec. 9, Kilmore, Victoria, Julia Rose, wife of Roderick Impey Murchison, Esq.
NESBITT—Jan. 2, Paddington, William Alfred, aged 5 years and 8 months; also, January 5, Ernest Livingston, aged 2 years and 1 month; also, January 8, Violet Mabel Victoria, aged 3 years and 10 months—children of William and Frances A. Nesbitt.
NIGHTINGALE—Jan. 8, Sydney, Ellen Jane, eldest daughter of the late T. Nightingale, native of Chelsea, London, aged 21.
NIGHTINGALE—Jan. 3, Woolloomooloo, Alfred, son of Charles and Sarah Nightingale, aged 5 years.
NICOLL—Dec. 13, Balmain, Lucy Robertson, only infant daughter of B. B. Nicoll, aged 14 weeks.
NORTH—Dec. 27, Sydney, Laura Helen, daughter of Edward and Rhoda North, of Carcoar, aged 11 months.
O'BRIEN—Dec. 15, Concord, Florence Robertson, fifth daughter of the late B. O'Brien, M.D., of Sydney, aged 19 years.
O'BRIEN—Dec. 23, Pyrmont, Mr. Thomas O'Brien, aged 48 years.
O'NEILL—Jan. 4, Sydney, James O'Neill, aged 56 years.
ORMSBY—Dec. 31, Pyrmont, Gerald Sydney, aged 3 months, only child of John Arthur Ormsby.
PAGES—Dec. 16, Sydney, Mr. Lucien Pages, aged 47 years.
PAINE—Dec. 11, Balmain, Joseph Paine, aged 94.
PARK—Dec. 12, Parramatta, aged 48, Martha, the wife of Captain Thomas Park.
PARTRIDGE—Dec. 26, Newtown, Andrew William, second son of Thomas and Jane Partridge, aged 5 years.
PARSONS—Dec. 31, Port Macquarie, Dr. Thomas Parsons, aged 60 years.
PASHLEY—Dec. 18, North Carlton, Melbourne, in his 35th year, Mr. George Pashley, eldest son of Mrs. Jacob Rech, Sydney.
PEACOCK—Dec. 11, Sydney, Elizabeth, aged 7 years; also on Dec. 17, Lucy, aged 1 year and 7 months, children of the late Francis Peacock.
PIERCE—Dec. 27, West Maitland, Dr. John Pierce, aged 33 years.
POOK—Oct. 26, Lewisham, Kent, John, only surviving son of the late Captain Henry Pook, R.N.
POPE—Dec. 16, North Shore, Walter, only child of Walter R. and Julia A. Pope, aged 1 month and 2 days.
PRESCOTT—Glebe, Henry William, in his 7th year, eldest son of R. H. and C. S. Prescott.
PRICE—Jan. 5, at Penrith, Charlotte, wife of Mr. John Price, aged 43 years.
PRINGLE—Jan. 10, Surry Hills, Percy Ernest, son of J. and M. Pringle, aged 3 years and 4 months.
PURCELL—Dec. 22, Goat Island, Jane, wife of John James Purcell, aged 21 years.
PURVES—Oct. 26, Caramana, Ireland, Jane, the wife of William A. Purves.
RAE—Oct. 24, Kensington, London, Elsie, wife of William Rae.
REES—Dec. 16, Woollahra, Florence Lucy, only daughter of A. T. and L. J. Rees, aged 2 years and 19 days.
SCHRODER—Jan. 10, Harriet, relict of Mr. Alfred Schroder, of Sydney, aged 35.
SCOTT—Jan. 9, Surry Hills, Mrs. Jane Scott, aged 74.
SCOTT—Surry Hills, Mrs. Jane Scott, aged 74 years.
SCOTT—Dec. 23, Stanmore, Amy Ada Scott, aged 11 years and 5 months.
SHEPHARD—Dec. 17, Sydney, Arthur Trevett Shephard, of London, in his 28th year.
SHEEHAN—Dec. 13, Sydney, Margaret, wife of John Sheehan, of Sofala, aged 47 years.
SHORLAND—Jan. 3 and 4, Mary Louisa and Clara, children of William and Mary Shorland, aged 6 and 4 years.
SINCLAIR—Jan. 2, Grafton, Charles Alexander Sinclair.
STEPHENSON—Dec. 20, Sydney, Ethel Minnie Margaret, daughter of Enos and Margaret Stephenson, aged 2 years.
STEWART—Jan. 12, Sydney, David, son of D. and J. Stewart, aged 2 years and 4 months.
SUMMONS—Dec. 24, Sydney, Thomas Summons, of Port Stephens, aged 62 years.
TAYLOR—Dec. 25, Morpeth, Hunter River, Mr. James Taylor, in his 61st year.
TAYLOR—Jan. 6, Waterloo, James Henry, eldest son of J. H. and Sophia Taylor, aged 27.
THORNE—Jan. 9, Darling Point, Elizabeth, relict of the late William James Hobart Thorne, aged 62 years.
TINKLER—At Cheltenham, England, Mr. James Tinkler, aged 83.
TITTERTON—Dec. 15, Burwood, Francis William, aged 3 years and 8 months, only son of William and Jessie Titterton.
TYTHERLEIGH—Jan. 3, Oscar, youngest son of Francis and Mary Tytherleigh, aged 1 year and 9 months.
VON SCHUM—At sea, in latitude 11·15 south, longitude 150.30 west, Dr. Von Schum, member of scientific staff of H. M. S. Challenger, aged 30.
WADDY—Dec. 28, Carcoar, Richard Cadwallader, eldest son of R. and E. Waddy, aged 3 years 5½ months.
WALKER—Dec. 28, Ashfield, Harriet, the wife of G. A. Walker.
WALSH—Dec. 20, Surry Hills, Sarah, wife of Mr. John Walsh, aged 34 years.
WALLER—Jan. 10, Woolloomooloo, Charles Frederick, youngest son of Henry and Ellen Waller, aged 1 year and 9 months.
WALLACE—Dec. 20, Double Bay, Eliza, aged 59 years, relict of the late Mr. R. Wallace, of Sutton Forest.
WARK—Dec. 31, Bathurst, Ellen Litser, wife of J. Anderson Wark, aged 22.
WARREN—Dec. 15, Surry Hills, Octavia, the youngest child of the late Alexander Warren.
WATT—Dec. 30, Parramatta, Arthur Ernest, aged 3 years, fifth son of Charles and Catherine C. Watt.
WESTON—Dec. 11, Dunedin, John Weston, aged 46 years.
WILLIAMS—Dec. 19, Sydney, John Williams, aged 53, late of Palmer River Gold-fields.
WILLIAMS—Dec. 29, North Yass, Maria, wife of J. G. L. Williams, J.P., aged [illegible] years.
WILSON—[illegible] 3, Thomas Wyatt Aleanza, child of Thomas and Elizabeth Wilson, aged 1 year and 5 months.
WITHERS—Dec. 26, Florence Martha, daughter of G. and M. A. Withers, aged 2 years and 11 months.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Department of Public Works, Sydney, 12th January, 1876.

TENDERS FOR SUPPLY OF FERRY BOATS FOR 1876.—TENDERS will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock of TUESDAY, the 25th day of January, from persons willing to contract for the supply of Iron and Wood Ferry Boats for the Roads Department during the current year. Samples of class of Boats required may be seen at the Government Boat Shed, Circular Quay, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, and further information may be obtained on application at the Office of the Commissioner for Roads, Sydney.

Tenders to be addressed to the Under-Secretary for Public Works, Sydney, and to be marked outside, "Tender for Boats for Roads Department, 1876."

JOHN LACKEY.

The Treasury, New South Wales, December 23, 1875.

CONTRACTS FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE.
FORAGE FOR THE POLICE, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received at this Office, until noon of TUESDAY, the 18th January, 1876, for furnishing the supplies undermentioned, in such quantities as may be required, from the 1st February, 1876, to the 31st March, 1877, upon the conditions specified in Treasury Notice of 18th January last, published in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

JOHN ROBERTSON.

PARTICULARS.
Maize, at per bushel of 60 lbs.
Or Oats, " 40 "
Bran, " 20 "
Hay, at per ton of 2240 "
Oaten
Lucerne
Straw, at per ton of 2240 "

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.
Police and all Government Establishments and Services not otherwise provided for.

PARRAMATTA DISTRICT.
Police and all Government Establishments and Services not otherwise provided for.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 6th January, 1876.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR MINERAL LEASES.—NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Mineral Leases have been surrendered by the Lessees.

JOHN LUCAS.

Nos. 5050 to 5072 and 5074 to 5082. Date of selection, 16th June, 1872; Samuel Aaron Joseph; each 20 acres; county of Buller, parish of Ruby; portion No., 344, 339, 338, 337, 336, 331, 332, 330, 328, 326, 324, 322, 320, 318, 316, 314, 343, 342, 341, 340, 335, 333, 331, 327, 325, 323, 321, 329, 319, 317, 315, 313.

No. 16,688. Date of selection, 16th November, 1872; Thomas Frederick Baker; 40 acres; county of Argyle, parish of Currowang; portion No., 126.

Department of Mines, Sydney, 6th January, 1876.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR GOLD-MINING LEASES.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned Lease has been forwarded to the Warden at Armidale, for delivery to the Lessee, and unless the Lessee pays the arrears of rent, if any, and takes the delivery thereof forthwith, it will be returned to this department for cancellation.

Lessees who desire to appoint an attorney to execute and take delivery of their Lease, can obtain a form of power of attorney on application at the Warden's or any Mining Registrar's Office, or at this Department.

If it be so desired, Leases can be forwarded for execution and delivery to the clerk of any Warden's Court within the district, or to the Department in Sydney.

JOHN LUCAS.

PEEL AND URALLA MINING DISTRICT.
No. 1174. Francis P. Huxham; Try-Again Reef, near Barraba; 3 acres 2 roods 18 perches.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of ALEXANDER SINCLAIR PATON, late of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, Barrack Master, deceased.

PURSUANT to the "Trust Property Act of 1862," NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the abovenamed ALEXANDER SINCLAIR PATON, deceased, who departed this life on or about the eighth day of September last, and Probate of whose Will was, on the second day of October last, granted to EMMA JANE PATON, the widow of the said deceased, the Executrix named in and appointed by the said Will (John Dawson, of Sydney, solicitor, the executor named in and appointed by the said will, having by deed of date the twenty-seventh day of September last duly renounced the executorship thereof), are required to send in full particulars of such claims to the undersigned, on or before the fourteenth day of February next, after which date the said Emma Jane Paton, as such executrix, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to such claims of which she shall then have notice.

Dated this tenth day of January, A.D. 1876.

JOHN DAWSON and SON, Proctors for such Executrix, 136, Pitt-street, Sydney.

No. 76-2 Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, January 13, 1876.

CITY AND WATER RATES, 1876.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of Sydney have ordered that, for the year 1876, a rate of ONE SHILLING in the POUND be made and levied upon the whole of the assessed properties in the city, for general city purposes; and a Water Rate of FIVE SHILLINGS per room, to be made and levied upon the whole of the properties in the city and its suburbs liable to be rated for water purposes. The said rates must be paid into the Office of the City Treasurer, in equal half-yearly instalments, before the 31st March, and the 30th September respectively.

T. A. BUTTERFIELD, Town Clerk, pro tem.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—BEAUMONT and SONS beg to inform their friends and the public that, until the erection of their new and commodious premises now being erected in Market-street, between George and Pitt streets, business will be carried on at the rear of the present premises.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.—In consequence of expiration of lease, the business heretofore carried on at 165, Castlereagh-street, will be transferred to their establishment, 7, Bridge-st. H. and R. Lyons, upholsterers.

TO SAWYERS, WOOD-SPLITTERS, and others.—All Persons are CAUTIONED against cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing on the lands of the Redhead Coal Mining Company (Limited). Any persons so offending after this date will be prosecuted according to law.

By order of the Board.
G. A. RUSSELL, Manager.
Sydney, 11th January, 1876.

NOTICE.—To JOHN HILL, Professor of Music.—Unless the chestnut GELDING, branded SH near shoulder, left by you on my run is released, and all expenses paid, he will be sold by auction, at the Rose Inn, Penrith, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of January, 1876, to pay the same.

J. KING LETHBRIDGE.
Dunheved, Penrith, 11th January, 1876.

ESTATE OF SYDNEY SCARVELL, deceased.—The undersigned requests that particulars of all CLAIMS in this estate may be forthwith furnished to HENRY A. CAPE, Sharebroker, 136, Pitt-street, Sydney.

E. A. SCARVELL.
Young, 12th January, 1876.

WOOL.—The undersigned will make liberal advances on Wool and other Produce consigned to his care for SALE or shipment.

A. HINCHCLIFF, Wool Stores, Circular Quay.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE DEAN OF SYDNEY.—Messrs. RAMSAY, LEWIS MOORE, and DAVID WILLIAMS are authorized by the Committee to collect and receive Contributions towards the above object.

E. W. CAMERON, Treasurer.
ALFRED H. STEPHEN, Secretary.

CAUTION AGAINST NEGOTIATION.—STOLEN, Demand Deposit RECEIPT, No. A10392, dated 10 January, 1876, for £150 3s 10d, issued by the Bank of New South Wales, Sydney. Payment stopped.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA
Established 1837.
Paid up Capital, £1,250,000. Reserve Funds £400,000.
NOTICE TO PROPRIETORS.

TELEGRAPHIC ADVICE having been received that a DIVIDEND at the rate of £14 per centum per annum, with a BONUS of 5s. (five shillings) per share, equal to £16 per centum per annum for the half-year ending 31st December, 1875, on the paid up capital of this bank, was declared at the meeting of Proprietors held in London on the 10th instant,—Proprietors registered in Sydney at the former date will receive their DIVIDEND WARRANTS on application to the Manager there, on or after the 14th instant.

JOHN F. McMULLEN,
Inspector and General Manager.
Inspector and General Managers' office, Union Bank of Australia, Melbourne, 12th January, 1876.

ENGLISH AGENCY.—The undersigned, established in London upwards of twenty years, confine themselves exclusively to a General Commission Business, are well acquainted with Australian requirements, and possess special facilities for purchasing goods to the best advantage in the English markets.

Indents should be accompanied by cash remittances, or bank letters of credit, to insure full trade discounts. Account sales of produce under consignment rendered promptly, and net proceeds invested to order, every attention being devoted to the eligible shipment and insurance of all goods passing through their hands.

B. S. LLOYD and CO., 3, George Yard, Lombard-street, London.
References—Messrs. G. A. Lloyd and Co.

NOTICE.—We beg respectfully to inform our Customers that on and after the 5th February, 1876, we shall close our establishment at 6 o'clock on Saturdays, instead of 10 o'clock.

E. WAY, Importer, 261 to 267, Pitt-street.

INDENTS.—The undersigned are prepared to execute Indents on the most favourable terms, for all kinds of merchandise of British, Continental, or American, manufacture.

RABONE, FEEZ, and CO., 3, Wynyard-street

NOTICE is hereby given that application is intended to be made to Parliament during the present Session thereof, on behalf of the Borough Council of Bathurst, for leave to introduce a bill to enable the said Council to establish Markets, and enforce payment of fees and dues on sale of certain provisions and cattle within the said Borough, and for other purposes in the said bill named.

Dated this sixth day of January, A.D. 1876.

HENRY DRIVER, Solicitor for the Bill, Bathurst.

THE ESK SMELTING CO., Bowenfels, are purchasers of COPPER ORE, at highest prices.

For particulars apply Mr. LEWIS LLOYD, Bathurst or Bowenfels; or GILCHRIST and WESTON, Agents, 5, Spring-street.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned HORSES, running on my farm, Jordan Hill, South Creek, will be SOLD at the Rose Inn, Penrith, on FRIDAY, the 28th day of January, 1876, unless previously released and all expenses due on same paid:—

1. Black gelding, 15 hands high, star, off hind foot white, branded PF over J on near shoulder.
2. Bay filly, 14½ hands; no brand legible.
3. Black mare, H on near shoulder, saddle marks.

WILLIAM RAMSLEY.
January 11, 1876.

FIVE DOCK Quarry WATER will be charged 1s a cask. Mayors and aldermen double. B. C. RODD.

NOTICE.—The Establishments of the undersigned will be closed on SATURDAY, 15th instant, in consequence of picnic to employees.

GOODLET and SMITH.

NOTICE.—DENILIQUIN AND MOAMA RAILWAY COMPANY.—The Register of transfer of shares in this Company will be closed for a period of fourteen days previous to the ordinary meeting of shareholders, to be held at Deniliquin, on Monday, February 7th proximo. In accordance with the Company's Act of Incorporation.

By order.
W. SHENSTONE, Secretary.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE DEAN OF SYDNEY.—Mr. EDWARD RAMSAY, of Cole's-chambers, George and King streets, is authorised by the Committee to collect and receive Contributions towards the above object.

E. W. CAMERON, Treasurer.
ALFRED H. STEPHEN, Secretary.

C H A R I T Y

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF ST. PETERS.—Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Municipalities Act of 1867, that a MEETING of the electors of the Municipal district of St. Peters will be holden at the Council Chambers, St. Peters, Cook's River Road, at the hour of noon on TUESDAY, the first day of February next, for the purpose of nominating and electing two Aldermen (one for each ward) and two Auditors in the room of those retiring.

Nominations must be in writing, and delivered to me, the undersigned, at my residence, Newtown Road, opposite Mrs. Dickson's, Holmwood, or No. 69, New Pitt-street, Sydney, seven days at least before the said first day of February next.

LEWIS HAIGH, Returning-Officer.
Council Chambers, St. Peters, 13th January, 1876.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—BELLEVUE WARD.—ELECTION OF ALDERMAN.—Notice is hereby given that a MEETING of the Electors of this Ward will be holden at the Council Chambers, on TUESDAY, the first day of February next, at noon, for the purpose of nominating and electing an Alderman, in place of William Wallis, Esq., retired by effluxion of time. In the event of there being more than one person nominated, a Poll will be taken on TUESDAY, 8th day of February aforesaid, at the Council Chambers, and at Camb's Commercial Hotel, King-street, Sydney, commencing at 8 o'clock a.m., and closing at 3 o'clock p.m. Nominations, in writing, must be forwarded to the undersigned seven clear days before such meeting, at the Council Chambers.

J. V. BARNARD, Mayor and Returning-Officer.
Council Chambers, Woollahra, 13th January, 1876.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—BELLEVUE WARD.—EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY.—Notice is hereby given that a MEETING of the Electors of this Ward will be holden on TUESDAY, the first day of February next, at noon, for the purpose of nominating and electing an Alderman in place of Richard Holdsworth, Esq., disqualified. In the event of there being more than one person nominated, a Poll will be taken on TUESDAY, 8th day of February aforesaid, at the Council Chambers, and at Camb's Commercial Hotel, King-street, Sydney, commencing at 8 o'clock a.m., and closing at 3 o'clock p.m. Nominations, in writing, must be forwarded to the undersigned seven clear days before such meeting, at the Council Chambers.

J. V. BARNARD, Mayor and Returning-Officer.
Council Chambers, Woollahra, 13th January, 1876.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—DOUBLE BAY WARD.—ELECTION OF ALDERMAN.—Notice is hereby given that a MEETING of the Electors of this Ward will be holden at the Council Chambers, on TUESDAY, the first day of February next, at Noon, for the purpose of nominating and electing an Alderman, in place of James Norton, Esq., retired by effluxion of time. In the event of there being more than one person nominated, a Poll will be taken on TUESDAY, 8th day of February aforesaid, at the Council Chambers, and at Camb's Commercial Hotel, King-street, Sydney, commencing at 8 o'clock a.m. and closing at 3 o'clock p.m. Nominations, in writing, must be forwarded to the undersigned, seven clear days before such meeting, at the Council Chambers.

J. V. BARNARD, Mayor and Returning-Officer.
Council Chambers, Woollahra, 13th January, 1876.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—PIPER WARD.—ELECTION OF ALDERMAN.—Notice is hereby given that a MEETING of the Electors of this Ward will be holden at the Council Chambers, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of February next, at noon, for the purpose of nominating and electing an Alderman, in place of George Hardie, Esq., retired by effluxion of time. In the event of there being more than one person nominated, a Poll will be taken on TUESDAY, 8th day of February aforesaid, at the Council Chambers, and at Camb's Commercial Hotel, King-street, Sydney, commencing at 8 o'clock a.m., and closing at 3 o'clock p.m. Nominations, in writing, must be forwarded to the undersigned seven clear days before such meeting, at the Council Chambers.

J. V. BARNARD, Mayor and Returning-Officer.
Council Chambers, Woollahra, 13th January, 1876.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—ELECTION OF AUDITORS.—Notice is hereby given that a MEETING of the Electors of this borough will be holden on TUESDAY, the first day of February next, for the purpose of nominating and electing two Auditors, to serve for the ensuing municipal year. In the event of there being more than two persons nominated, a Poll will be taken on TUESDAY, the first day of February aforesaid, at the Council Chambers, and at Camb's Commercial Hotel, King-street, Sydney, commencing at 8 o'clock a.m., and closing at 3 o'clock p.m. Nominations, in writing, must be forwarded to the undersigned, seven clear days before such meeting, at the Council Chambers.

J. V. BARNARD, Mayor and Returning-Officer.
Council Chambers, Woollahra, 13th January, 1876.

BOROUGH OF HUNTER'S HILL.—NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of Ratepayers will be held at the Council Chambers, at noon, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of February next, for the purpose of nominating and electing two ALDERMEN, in lieu of Ambrose Fitzpatrick and Gabriel de Milhau, Esqs.; and two AUDITORS, in lieu of John Dobbie and J. R. Cummins, Esqs., retiring.

Notice of nomination must be delivered to the Returning-officer, seven days at least before that day.

By order of the Returning-officer.
JAMES SEYMOUR, Council Clerk.
12th January, 1876.

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THE SYDNEY MAIL.

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THE CITY BANK
Sydney.
Paid-up Capital, £210,000.
With power to increase to £500,000.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES WATSON, ESQ., M.L.A., Chairman.
ROBERT GRAY, Esq.
JOHN ALGER, Esq.
GEORGE THORNTON, Esq.
EDWARD WRENCH, Esq.

AUDITORS:
Hon. John Blaxland, Esq., M.L.C.
W. C. Windeyer, Esq.

MANAGER:
William Neill.

SECRETARY:
Edmund Rouse.

ACCOUNTANT:
Thomas T. Orton.

SOLICITOR:
W. W. Billyard, Esq.

Head Office, Pitt-street, Sydney.
CITY BRANCHES:
17, King-street. | 99, Oxford-street.
COUNTRY BRANCHES:
Young
Bathurst
Kiama
Carcoar.

AGENTS:
London—The London Joint Stock Bank.
Scotland—The Commercial Bank of Scotland.
New York—Laidlaw and Co.
Hongkong—The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
Queensland—The Queensland National Bank.
Victoria—The National Bank of Australasia.
South Australia—Ditto ditto.
Western Australia—Ditto ditto.
Tasmania—The Bank of Van Diemen's Land.
New Zealand—The Bank of New Zealand.
New Caledonia—Compagnie de la Nouvelle Caledonie.
San Francisco—The Bank of California.

This Bank adopts and transacts all usual banking business with either of the places above mentioned.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK

Incorporated by Act of Council, 1853.
Paid-up Capital, £500,000, with power to increase to £1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES S. MITCHELL, Esq., Chairman.
ALEXANDER LEARMONTH, Esq.
EDWARD LORD, Esq.
JEREMIAH BRICE RUNDLE, Esq.
The Hon. JOHN FRAZER, M.L.C.
WILLIAM A. LONG, Esq., M.L.A.
AUDITORS:
W. B. Walford, Esq.
A. H. J. Bauss, Esq.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. M'Carthy and Robertson.

GENERAL MANAGER:
Vincent Wanostrocht Giblin.

HEAD OFFICE, SYDNEY:
Francis Adams, Assistant Manager
Gregory Geo. Blaxland, Accountant.
LONDON OFFICE: 18, KING WILLIAM-STREET, E.C.
DIRECTORS:
PAUL FREDERICK MORGAN, Esq.
WILLIAM MORT, Esq.
MANAGER:
John Christie.
BANKERS:
The National Provincial Bank of England.

BRANCHES IN NEW SOUTH WALES.
FRANCIS ADAMS, Branch Inspector.
EDWARD GRIFFITH, Assistant Inspector.

Albury	Lambton
Armidale	Molong
Balranald	Mudgee
Bathurst	Narandra
Bourke	Newcastle
Braidwood	Orange
Coonabarabran	Parkes
Coonamble	Raymond Terrace
Cowra	Redfern
Deniliquin	Rylstone
Forbes	Singleton
Goulburn	Tenterfield
Grafton	Tichborne
Grenfell	Wagga Wagga
Gulgong	Wallsend
Hay	Wentworth
Hill End	West Maitland
Home Rule	Wilcannia
	Yass.

BRANCHES IN QUEENSLAND.
H. P. ABBOTT, Branch Inspector.

Brisbane	Mackay
Bowen	Maryborough
Charters Towers	Milchester
Clermont	Ravenswood
Cooktown	Rockhampton
Copperfield	Stanthorpe
Gladstone	Toowoomba
Gympie	Townsville
Ipswich	Warwick.

AGENTS.

VICTORIA	The Bank of Victoria; The E. S. and A. Chartered Bank; The National Bank of Australasia; The Bank of New Zealand
TASMANIA	The Bank of Van Diemen's Land
SOUTH AUSTRALIA	The Bank of South Australia; The National Bank of Australasia
NEW ZEALAND	The Bank of New Zealand; The National Bank of New Zealand.
LONDON	The Australian Joint Stock Bank, 18, King William-street, E.C.
SCOTLAND	The Royal Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND	The Provincial Bank of Ireland.
NEW YORK	Messrs. Brown, Brothers, and Co.
SAN FRANCISCO	Agency of the Bank of British North America.

The Bank discounts bills, makes advances upon approved security, negotiates produce bills and documents, grants drafts and credits upon all its Branches and Agents at current rates, allows interest upon fixed deposits, negotiates or collects bills payable at any of the abovementioned places or elsewhere; collects dividends on local stocks for its customers free of commission, also interest on debentures, and undertakes the custody of same; is open to transact every kind of banking business, and to undertake the agency of other banks upon such terms as may be agreed upon.

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY (Unlimited Liability.)
Capital, £100,000.

DIRECTORS:
Richard Jones, Esq., Chairman.
Henry Mort, Esq.
A. H. C. Macafee, Esq.

AGENTS:
London—Mr. William Mort, 155, Fenchurch-street.
Brisbane—Clarke, Hodgson, and Co.
Newcastle—Mr. John Reid.
MARINE SURVEYOR: Captain S. S. Sustenance.
N.B.—Time risks on ships, with particular average taken subject to special arrangement.
Policies on merchandise to Europe granted in triplicate, payable in London in case of loss, if required.
A Table of the Rates of Premium can be obtained at the Company's Offices, Lyons-buildings, George-street.
SAMUEL H. SMYTH, Manager.

THE NEW SOUTH WALES MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, £150,000.
Unlimited Liability.
Incorporated by Act of Council, 1851.
Head Office: 251, George-street, Sydney.
DIRECTORS:
Edward Chisholm, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. John Fairfax, M.L.C.
Richard Jones, jun., Esq.
Thomas Littlejohn, Esq.
F. C. Griffiths, Esq.
C. T. Gedye, Esq.
AUDITORS:
James Booth, Esq. Francis Mitchell, Esq.
MARINE SURVEYOR:
Captain S. Sustenance.
AGENTS:
IN LONDON .... Messrs. Dangar, Grant, and Co
ADELAIDE .... Messrs. Josh. Stilling and Co.
BRISBANE .... Messrs. Woodward and Co.
MELBOURNE .... Mr. W. H. Jarrett.
ROCKHAMPTON...... Messrs. R. M. Hunter and Co.
Risks on goods taken to all parts, at the lowest current rates.
Policies on wool, goods, gold, &c., to Great Britain granted in triplicate, payable in London, in case of loss, by Messrs. Dangar, Grant, and Co., who also issue policies on behalf of the Company on risks from Great Britain, and ports on the continent of Europe, to the Australian and New Zealand colonies, payable, in event of loss, either in London, Sydney, Melbourne, or Adelaide.
Time Policies on Vessels at rates according to the nature of the trade in which they are employed.
J. ST. VINCENT WELCH, Secretary.

HOME AND COLONIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Risks taken at current rates to Europe, India, and China, and policies made payable at Branches, or in London.
SCOTT, HENDERSON and CO., Agents.

TRITON INSURANCE COMPANY.
Head Office—CALCUTTA.

MARINE RISKS taken at current rates to EUROPE, INDIA, and CHINA, and policies made payable at the following places:—

Calcutta	London
Bombay	Batavia
Colombo	Hongkong
Madras	Mauritius

and Singapore.
SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO., Agents.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
London Agents—Messrs. Baring, Brothers, and Co
MARINE RISKS of every description, including hulls, accepted, and Policies made payable at the various agencies of the Company.
MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO., Agents.
Exchange, Sydney.

JAVA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
London Agents—Messrs. Baring, Brothers, and Co.

POLICIES issued on all classes of Marine Risks at lowest current rates; claims payable in the colony, or at any of the Company's agencies.
MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO., Agents.
Exchange, Sydney.

IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Offices—Liverpool and London.
MARINE Risks accepted and Policies issued at the lowest rates of premium.
MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO., Agents.
Exchange, Sydney.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Chief Office—Liverpool.
Fire Insurances effected at lowest current rates of premium. Claims promptly settled in the colony.
MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO., Agents.
Exchange, Sydney.

MERCANTILE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
Chief Office—Adelaide.
MARINE RISKS of every description accepted and policies issued, claims whereon may be made payable at the various agencies throughout the world.
MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO., Agents.
Exchange, Sydney.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Office, 35, Cornhill, London.
Capital—£1,000,000.
Marine Policies issued, covering wool and other produce, at the lowest current rates of premium.
MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO., Agents.
Exchange, Sydney.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
Chief Office—Norwich.

Fire Policies issued on all classes of risks throughout the colony of New South Wales at lowest current rates of premium.
This old-established Office is distinguished for its liberality in settlements of claims, which are promptly made in Sydney.
MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO., Agents.
Exchange, Sydney.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

Chief Office, 35, Cornhill, London.
Capital—£1,000,000.
Marine Policies issued covering wool and other produce at the lowest current rates of premium.
MACKENZIE, GODDARD, and CO., Agents.
Exchange, Sydney.

THE UNITED INSURANCE COMPANY (Fire and Marine.)

HEAD OFFICE: 275, GEORGE-STREET.
CAPITAL £500,000 with the
UNLIMITED LIABILITY
of a
COLONIAL PROPRIETARY.

DIRECTORS:
J. B. Rundle, Esq., Chairman,
Richard Hill, Esq., M.P. L. W. Levy, Esq.
Edward Flood, Esq. James Ewan, Esq.
A. Learmonth, Esq.
London Agent.—WILLIAM RAE, Esq., 70, Cornhill. E.C.
Melbourne Agent.—JOHN WATSON, Esq., 60, Collins-street West.
F.T. WATKINS, Manager.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

Capital, £750,000. Reserve Fund, £25,000.
Unlimited Liability of Shareholders.

Head Office—Queen-street, Auckland.

Branches and Agencies at all ports and towns in New Zealand; also in London, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane, and Levuka, Fiji.
The undersigned, agents for New South Wales, are effecting every description of insurances at lowest current rates. Claims for lines can be made payable, if required, in London, or at any of the agencies in Australia or New Zealand.
M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

CORNWALL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £100,000; reserve fund, £72,000.

Marine and Fire risks accepted at the lowest current rates.
GEO. A. LLOYD and CO.,
Agents for New South Wales.
362, George-street, Sydney.

NETHERLANDS-INDIA INSURANCE CO.,

MERCHANTS' MARINE INSURANCE CO.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO.

Fire business accepted throughout New South Wales. Hulls and all Marine risks at lowest current rates.
SYDNEY AGENTS:
EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO.,
IMPORTERS AND MERCHANTS.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.

Established 1869.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—247, GEORGE-ST., SYDNEY.
DIRECTORS:
The Hon. S. D. GORDON, M.L.C., Chairman.
The Hon. G. W. ALLEN, M.L.A., Deputy-Chairman.
H. G. Alleyne, Esq., M.D. | The Hon. J. Frazer, M.L.C
S. Dickinson, Esq. | M. B. Pell, Esq.
PRINCIPAL MEDICAL OFFICER:
H. N. MAC LAURIN, Esq., M.D.

The attention of intending Assurers is called to the fact that the Policies of this office are INDEFEASIBLE FROM DATE OF ISSUE, and contain no conditions as to travelling, place of residence, habits of life, or cause of death.
Tables of premiums, which are at lowest rates, can be had from the Agents in all the principal towns.
J. C. REMINGTON, Secretary.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.

Established 1869.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—247, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.
The services of a Gentleman are required as AGENT, for Sydney and Suburbs.
Applications to be made in writing on or before 19th instant.
By order of the Board.
J. C. REMINGTON, Secretary.

BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.—NOTICE is hereby given that a list of the names of persons supposed to be entitled to vote during the Municipal year 1876-7, for the several wards in this Borough, may be inspected during the ordinary office hours, up to the 14th instant. Any person whose name is omitted, and claiming to have such name inserted on this list, also any person objecting to any name now on the list, must give notice in writing to the undersigned on or before the 14th instant, in accordance with schedules E. and F. of the Municipalities Act of 1867.
SAMUEL SYMONDS, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Woollahra,
January 6, 1876.

BOROUGH OF REDFERN.—Applications in writing from persons competent to fill the situation of INSPECTOR of NUISANCES, &c., in this Borough, will be received up to 6 p.m., of FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at the Municipal Chambers, Pitt-street, where in the meantime information relative to the duties, &c., of the office may be obtained.
W. S. WARDROP, Council Clerk.
Redfern, 11th January, 1876.

BOROUGH OF HUNTER'S HILL.—NOTICE is hereby given that an OPEN COURT for the purpose of Revising the Municipal List for this Borough, will be held at the Council Chambers, Alexandra-street, on FRIDAY, 21st instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.
(Signed) A. FITZPATRICK, Mayor.
January 13, 1876.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE TO SHIPBUILDERS, &c.—The undersigned are in receipt of regular shipments of VIVIAN'S SUPERIOR YELLOW METAL and NAILS, which they are prepared to sell in lots to suit purchasers.
GEO. R. DIBBS and CO., 17, Bridge-street.

WOOLPACKS.—Macpherson's superior strong Melbourne made. Bright, Brothers, and Co., Pitt-st.

MASON, BROTHERS.—Fire BRICKS, MT&Co brand, ex Philomene. Mason, Bros., Spring-st.

MASON, BROTHERS.—POWDER, Sharp's Blasting, in 48-lb. casks; Sporting, FF and FFF, in half-lb. and quarter-lb. canisters.
MASON, BROTHERS, Spring-street.

ON SALE, by the undersigned—American Buggies and Harness, American Perambulators, Carriage Material, Ash and Hickory Plank, American Brooms, Dried Apples, Packed Salmon, Washing-machines, Clothes-wringers, Canned Vegetables and Dried Fruits, Lobsters, American Buckets, Axe and Pick Handles, American Chairs, Scythe Swaths, Shovels, Pork Sausage Skins, &c., &c. Agents for National Mutual Life Association, the Domestic Sewing-machine Co., Dahlke's Filter and Pottery Co., Malden Island Guano.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., 50, Clarence-street.

ON SALE, and now being made, a new and improved Leather Mill BELTING; also, Laces, Hides, Belt Leather, Packing, Cotton Waste, Oils, &c.
J. H. KNIBB, Australasian Patent Mill Belt Works, 87, Druitt-street.

COLONIAL WINES.—The undersigned have on hand and for SALE, superior ALBURY and NORTHERN Vineyard COLONIAL WINES, and can highly recommend certain qualities, to keep on DRAUGHT. An inspection by intending purchasers, is invited.
STEWART and CO., Merchants,
88, Clarence-street.

SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO.
Agents for
CHAMPION and CO., London
OFFLEY, FORRESTER, and CO., Oporto
GONZALEZ, BYASS, and CO., Jerez
FRANCIS WEBSTER and SON, Arbroath
CURTISS and HARVEY, London, &c., &c.
GOLDSMITHS' ALLIANCE (Limited), London
JOHN GOSNELL and CO., London
NATHAN JOSEPH, London,
WILLIAM WEBSTER and CO., Arbroath
have on SALE, landed, and to arrive,
PORTS—Offley's single to six grape
V.S.O., very choice for bottling
SHERRIES—Good common sherry in quarter-casks
Gonzalez's two to six diamond Amontillado and most superior Amontillado
BRANDIES—Exshaw's choicest old cognac, and green label, in cases
Planat's in cases, quarts, and flasks
Rizat's, dark, in quarter-casks
ALE (bottled)—Devenish's, by Byass
Allsopp's, by ditto
Flower's, by Richardson
STOUT (bottled)—Byass's capsuled
Guinness's
RUM—Lowndes's West Indian, in hogsheads and quarters
Heddle's, in cases
GENEVA—Large contents
WHISKY—Mackenzie's "Dalmore," in quarter-casks and cases
GINGER WINE } Heddle's
LIMEJUICE CORDIAL } Heddle's
RASPBERRY BALM } Heddle's
CHAMPAGNE—Wachter's, and cheap brands
CIDER
Nectar des Princes and Plymouth gin
CANVAS (assorted), suitable for tarpaulins and ore bags; also, good repairing and up to superior extra all long flax qualities for sails
COTTON-DUCK—22 and 24 inch
CORDAGE, Ratline, Spunyarn, &c.
RUSSIAN BOLTROPE and CORDAGE
WOOLPACKS—11 lbs., full weight
WOOLBAGGING—28 and 29 inch, superior quality
TWINE—Seaming and roping of best qualities
SUGAR-BAGGING—Best heavy 37-inch.

FENCING WIRE—Gospel Oak, assorted
J. C. Hill's Acorn brand
GALVANIZED IRON—"Gospel Oak" corrugated, 6 to 9 feet
GUNPOWDER—Curtiss and Harvey's, extra strong mining, blasting, and sporting, FFF conjoined No. 6 and diamond grain
PEPPER, and small and large flake tapioca
VINEGAR—Champion and Co.'s
CORKS—Wine and soda-water, various qualities
WHITE ZINC and GREEN PAINT—Gale & Friend's
TOBACCO—Shellard's twist
MATCHES—"Steamer" Tandstickors
ROSIN—American
VARNISH—Bigsby's
CHAIRS—Winchester American
BOOTS—Nathan Joseph's assorted invoices.

SCOTT, HENDERSON, and CO. are prepared to make advances on consignments of WOOL, and other COLONIAL PRODUCE for SALE here or in London; to purchase STATION SUPPLIES of every description; and to execute INDENTS for all kinds of goods from the markets of the United Kingdom, the Continent, and the East.
322, George-street, Sydney.

PORTABLE STEAM-ENGINES.—Ransome's Sim's, and Head's, 10, 12 horse-power
Steam-hoisting engines, vertical steam-engines
Turning lathes, 7½ to 14-inch centres, 8 to 30 feet beds
Punching, shearing, and drilling machines
Pressure gauges, lawn mowers, hand-bench drills
Steam-hammers, 1½ and 3 cwt., 5 and 7½ cwt.
Slotting and planing machines, shaping-machines, 5-ton cart weigh-bridges, centrifugal pumps
Hand-power mortice machines
CARID, PATERSON, and CO.

FENCING WIRE, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8
Lithographic press and fittings, lithographic stones
Gas tubes, English leather belting and pump butts
V. I. R. belting, Fleming's machinery oil
Flax engine packing, cotton waste, candle cotton
Europe cordage, bolt rope, cork fenders.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

MUNTZ'S YELLOW METAL, 16 to 26 oz.
Yellow metal, nails, and rods
Sheathing, roofing, and boiler felt
Red lead, white lead, black paint, Bath bricks
Moir's oil, Findon haddocks, herrings, marmalade, &c.
Taylor's homœopathic cocoa and chicory
Hems—Sinclair's and Prenter's; new ling.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

GALVANIZED IRON, 5 to 9 feet, corrugated
Pig iron, Clyde and Govan No. 1
Boiler and Lowmoor plate, boiler tubes and rivets
Woolbagging, 28-inch
Blasting Powder, Pigon and Wilks'.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, and others.—Just landed ex late arrivals, a large and varied assortment of Cooking RANGES, 2 to 8 feet with and without boilers; register and ½-register Stoves, C. I. Mantelpieces, &c.
P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

TO SUGAR GROWERS, and others.—For SALE by the undersigned, complete set Sugar MACHINERY, Mill Engine, boiler, juice pumps, &c., capable of crushing 2 tons sugar per day, to be sold a bargain, to close consignment account; also sugar centrifugal Cylinders and Engines for same, perforated copper plates, &c., for the above.
P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, and others.—For SALE, 2 magnificent iron Shop FRONTS, 20 x 10·6, with plate glass, and Clark's patent Revolving Steel Shutters, to be sold cheap.
P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, ex late arrivals: Portable, Stationary, and Vertical Engines, 2 to 30 h.p. Marine Engines and Boilers to 20 h.p. Vertical Boilers, Boiler Tubes, Boiler Plate, Sheet Iron, Bar, Rod, and Angle ditto; Boiler and Engine Fittings of every description. Centrifugal Pumps, 2 to 20 inches diameter, Pipes, &c., for same (Appold's, Gwynne's, Russell's, and Brodnitz and Seydel's manufacture). Brass and Iron 1, 2, and 3 Chamber, Lift, and Force Pumps; Single and Double Action Pumps, Brodnitz, and Seydel's; Tangye Brothers, Carrett Marshall and Co.'s Universal and Vauxhall Donkey Pumps, all sizes. Circular Saws, 10 to 60 inches diameter, Saw Spindles, Vertical Saws, 5½ to 8½ feet assorted gauges, Band Saws, Band Saw Machines, self-acting Saw Benches. Raw, Boiled, Castor, Neatsfoot, Gallipoli, and Olive Oils. Paints, all colours. Peacock's Paint, Muntz Metal, Chaff-cutters, and Horse Works for same; and all requisites for the trade.
P. N. RUSSELL and CO.

BRASS Tubing, Pole Brackets, Tassell and Patent Curtain Hooks, Counter Yard Measures. W.C. Fallick.

HENRICK'S Tinned and Enamelled Holloware, Hopkins' Tinware, Tin'd, Galvanized Wire Dish Covers.

RUSSIAN, French, English, and Colonial Glue, Screw Box and Taps ¼ to 3 in. W. C. Fallick, Pitt-street.

POWDER, FFF and Diamond Grain, in ¼, ½, and 1-lb. flasks, just landed. W. C. FALLICK, Pitt-street.

EX LATE ARRIVANS, HENLEY'S Champagne CYDER, Sago, 56-lb. boxes; vermilion, black pepper, tapioca, cinnamon, spices, &c. G. E. AUSTEN.

GENEVA, Key brand, large size, low strength.
J. R. CATTELL and CO.

EMPTY CASES for SALE, cheap, at EASTWAY, BROTHERS', 417, George-street.

EMPTY CASES for SALE. Back entrance, 224, Pitt-street.

EMPTY CASES for SALE. Apply E. WAY, 267, Pitt-street.

GORDON AND GOTCH, PRINTERS' BROKERS, WHOLESALE STATIONERS and PAPER IMPORTERS.
Melbourne: 85, Collins-street West.
London: St. Bride-street, Ludgate Circus.
Sydney: 353, George-street.
Brisbane: Queen-street.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
MILLER and RICHARD,
Type Founders, Brass Rule Manufacturers, and Furnishers of Printing Materials, Presses, &c.

A. B. FLEMING and CO.,
Scottish Printing Ink Manufactory and Chemical Works.
Makers for the Principal Newspapers in Great Britain, America, India, and Australia.
The Largest Printing Ink Factory in the World.
A. B. FLEMING and CO. have directed special attention to the manufacture of Inks for the British colonies and foreign countries, and from their very extensive experience of such consignments are enabled to provide for the special requirements of varying climates in every quarter of the globe.

WILLIAM MONNERY,
MANUFACTURER of PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHIC BLANKETS and MACHINE TAPES.
Maker of the Treble-Milled Blanket for Steam Litho. Machines.
For SALE, several second-hand Plants and Offices.
Indents executed on favourable terms.

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to execute Indents for all descriptions of British and Foreign Merchandise at lowest market rates.
JAMES MACGREGOR, 320, George-street.

PAPERHANGINGS.—A large assortment of patterns now on view, all of the latest styles. Indents taken for the above.
JAMES MACGREGOR, 320, George-street.

MACHINE TOOLS, LATHES of various sizes, and Drilling-machines, lowest in the market; also to arrive one each 3 and 4 h.p. Vertical Engine and Boiler combined, at very low rates.
J. MACGREGOR, 320, George-street.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED at lowest market rates
CONGOUS—Various brands and numbers
ORANGE PEKOES—Various
OILMEN'S STORES—Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles, Salad Oils, Sauces and Potted Meats, Whybrow's glass jar salt, bottled Vinegar, Eagle, London, and warranted Pickles, Calvesfoot Jellies, French and Spanish Olives, Red Herrings, Fresh Herrings, Salmon, Lobsters, Oysters
SODA CRYSTALS—Soda Carb., Tart. Acid, Cream of Tartar, Salt (double-stoved)
EASTERN PRODUCE—Pearl Sago, Flake Tapioca, Black and White Pepper, and No. 1 Plantation Coffee
PAINTS—Genuine and No. 1 White Lead, in kegs and wood; Red Lead, Patent Driers, Raw Linseed Oil, Boiled ditto, Gum Dawmer, Venetian Red, Ultramarine, Emerald Green, Yellow Ochre, Asphaltum
ALE—Arrol's Scotch, in fine condition, just landed.
J. MACGREGOR, 320, George-street.

FOR SALE, at CHAS. MOORE and CO.'S, 167, Pitt-street, now landing:—
Woolpacks, 10¾ lbs.; cornsacks, bran bags
Woolbagging, 22 oz. and 24 oz. (for tops)
Forfars, boot linings, elastic web
Sewing-machines—Paragon, Little Beauty, &c.
Sugar cane mill, with cattle gear
Caustic soda, patent fuze
Champagne—La Motte, Fils
Brandy—Champagne Vineyard Co.'s, in wood
Floorcloths, Suberium floorcloths
Stair damasks, table damasks, napkins
Towels, linen sheetings, pillow linen
Silk reps, worsted reps, cretonnes
Revolvers—Lefaucheux's patent and others
West of England broadcloth and does
Bear ducks, navy canvas
Preserved salmon, salad oil
Window glass, assorted sizes
Pianofortes, by Bord, Aucher, D'Almaine, &c.
Sodawater corks
Varnish, black Japan
Perfumery
Iron bedsteads
Yellow deals, 3 x 9.

H. P. WELCH and CO.,
Sole Agents in N. S. Wales, for
JAMES HARTLEY and CO., Manufacturers of Sheet, Cathedral, Rough Plate, Coloured, and Enamelled Window Glass
SOWERBY and CO., Manufacturers of Pressed Moulded Glassware
PENNEY and CO.'S Patent Corn Screens
JOHN LIVENBOOM'S Painters and Ironmongers' Brushware
ALEXANDER WILSON'S Tochineal Whisky.
43, Pitt-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to execute INDENTS for all description of Merchandise from England, the Continent, or America.
HENRY P. WELCH and CO.,
43, Pitt-street,
78, Lombard-street, London,
Philadelphia, America.

HENRY P. WELCH and CO.
have on SALE—
Agricultural Implements
Floor Brads, 2, 2¼, and 2½ inch
Putty; best Linseed Oil, in 3 cwt. casks
Portable Steam-engines, by Clayton and Shuttleworth
Penney's Patent Corn Screens
Fowler's double-furrow ploughs
Newall and Co.'s steel Wire Rope
Levenboom's Brushware
White Lead, in ¼, 1, 2, and 3 cwts.
Clover Seed
Corks.
43, Pitt-street.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
BRANDY—Sazerac's, bulk and case
CHAMPAGNE—Ruinart's (black and white label)
POMERANZEN BITTERS—Small phials
WOOLPACKS—10½ and 11 lbs., full-weights
ROCK and LIVERPOOL SALT
GALVANIZED IRON—F. Braby's
PICKLED SALMON—New catch, half-barrels
DRIED APPLES—Cases and barrels
MUSCATEL RAISINS
SUGAR—Mauritius, all qualities
TEA—All qualities, ex Gustav
FENCING WIRE—Hernulewicz and Co.'s
YELLOW METAL and NAILS—Muntz's
AXE and PICK HANDLES.
M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

MUNTZ YELLOW METAL and NAILS.
Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by E. and J. Baurke.
Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

GINOULHIAC'S CLARETS.
Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

SAZERAC'S Bulk and Case BRANDIES.
Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

RUINART'S CHAMPAGNES.
Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

KENNALL CO. BLASTING POWDER.
Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

F. BRABY and CO.'S (limited) Galvanized IRON
Agents—M'DONALD, SMITH, and CO.

NOW LANDING ex Isle of Erin, a large and complete assortment of COOKING STOVES and RANGES, of acknowledged excellence, combining all the latest improvements, specially manufactured. Intending buyers would do well to inspect these goods prior to purchasing elsewhere, as they will be disposed of at the lowest possible prices.
F. R. ROBINSON,
Importer and Manufacturer,
486, George-street, opposite Markets.

FOR SALE, a Baker's TROUGH and TABLE, cheap. Address W. ROGERS, Paddington.

EX LATE ARRIVALS:—Copper boilers, 10 to 20 gallons; portable washing coppers, oven doors, furnace doors and grates, D and bell stench traps and extra covers, fancy gratings, dampers, sash weights, 2½ lb. to 20 lb.; tailors' irons, sad irons, charcoal box irons, hinged covers, bent and straight pipes, Anglo-American brooms, 2 and 3 tie; Oakey's knife polish and boards, Hunt's London brick trowels, Parkes's steel spades, Nettlefold's iron and brass wood screws, ¼ inch to 6 inch; Cornforth's wire-nails, ½ inch to 6 inch; black and galvanized deck head spikes, Wheatman and Smith's circular saws and files, cabinetmakers' hand screws, English and American wood bench-screws, flooring dogs, bench holdfasts, sash and door cramps (Mathieson's). 6 feet, with Eke's table expanders; music-stool screws, pianoforte ivories, and wire, circular saw spindles, R. Sorby and Gray's tenon, hand, panel, ripping, and crosscut saws; Buck's hand, panel, and ripping saws; metal, billet, webb, and pad saw blades; Moseley's, Chance's, and Atkins's bench planes; mallets, tool baskets, painters' and Manila bags, house bells, brass and copper wire, gimp, panel and escutcheon pins, chair webb, coppered sofa springs, twine and tacks, Spong and Nye's sausage-machines, bed-screws, 5 inch to 9 inch; iron bedstead castors, and brass knobs, mahogany and ebony draw knobs, till-locks in sets, mortice, rim, drawback, dead and stock locks, all sizes; brass cup, desk, and box locks.
W. C. FALLICK, Pitt-street.

TINPLATES, IC, IX, IXX, Coke and Charcoal; plain and corrugated Iron, black Sheets, gas and water Tubes and Fittings, water and steam Cocks, ingot Tin on SALE. W. FOY, 278 and 280, George-street.

TANKS, TANKS.—400-gallon TANKS, superior quality, on SALE. G. F. MASON, Patent Slip Wf.

COLONIAL TOBACCO (best brands), on SALE. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

FOR SALE, a Kit of Tools, for a blacksmith. Apply 476, Pitt-street.

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THE REV. JOHN GRAHAM.—This gentleman, who has been the minister of the Congregational Church, Pitt-street, in this city, for eleven years and a half, has resigned his charge, and will proceed to England early in February. The reason for this movement does not arise from any disaffection betwixt Mr. Graham and his people, but is forced, we understand, upon that gentleman by family considerations. Great efforts were made to alter his determination, as to his leaving Pitt-street, but they were not successful. The departure of Mr. Graham will be a loss not only to the denomination, of which he has been an eloquent and devout preacher, but also to the city and colony at large—for on many occasions he has been the earnest and devoted advocate of all public measures to promote the moral and spiritual welfare of all classes of the community.

THE SEWAGE AND HEALTH BOARD.—The Board is pushing on with its investigations in regard to the sewerage of the city and suburbs. Practical men have been for some weeks engaged in taking levels of different parts of the metropolis, with the view of ascertaining whether any general system could be adopted for diverting the flow of sewage from the harbour. And this work has necessarily occupied some time, and it is not yet finished. A large amount of evidence has, we understand, been taken with regard to the best means of disposing of the sewage. The preponderance of the evidence is evidently against the adoption of any system of precipitation. The information obtained from Great Britain on this point is, we believe, decidedly against utilising sewage by precipitation; and if anything of the kind is recommended by the Board, it will probably be merely as an experiment. In England it is said not to answer, on account of the expensiveness of the process, and in this colony, where labour is so dear, it is thought that it would be folly to attempt it. The immediate question, therefore, which it appears the Board will have to consider is whether the sewage shall be utilised on land set apart for the purpose or be cast into the sea; and in regard to this question, we understand that the balance of testimony is in favour of applying it to the land. The Crowded Dwellings Committee is also busily engaged every day in visiting the worst parts of the city, and examining the habitations in the lanes and alleys and "back slums."

LAYING OF A CABLE ACROSS MIDDLE HARBOUR.—The Superintendent of Telegraphs and his staff were engaged yesterday in laying a cable across the Middle Harbour, for the purpose of placing Manly Beach in telegraphic communication with the metropolis. The cable was successfully laid, and the *tests* were in every way perfect and satisfactory, and without any hitch occurring throughout the business of laying it from shore to shore. The principal electrical staff belonging to the cable-ship Edinburgh, now in our harbour for laying the New Zealand, were present, and witnessed the experiments in connection with testing, &c., and expressed themselves highly pleased with the successful laying of the cable.

SHIPMENT OF FROZEN MEAT TO ENGLAND.—The amount raised for the purpose of shipping a cargo of frozen meat to England is, we learn, now about £7000, in addition to the £3000 which was subscribed some years since for the same cause. We understand that the circulars which have been issued throughout this and the adjoining colonies are meeting with a hearty response, and we note that public meetings on the subject have been held in various centres of population. The machine for board ship, *to be employed in producing* the necessary cold temperature, is in course of construction at the works of the Fresh Food and Ice Company, Paddington, and will be quite ready in a very short time. The secretaries are still actively canvassing for the £15,000 yet required to complete the necessary amount to freight and fit out the ship, which, it is hoped, will be dispatched in about two months' time.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.—There was a very full meeting of the committee on Thursday evening (Alderman Merriman presiding), when, after the usual routine business, the charge for entries in the matches were fixed, and sub-committees appointed to take charge of various details, tending to make the day's sport successful. A letter was read from Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co., offering the use of the Darling Downs as flagship, and the secretary was instructed to answer it, thanking them and Captain Wakelam for the handsome manner in which they had endeavoured to conduce to the comfort of subscribers, but the s. s. Colina having previously been placed at the disposal of the committee compelled them to decline any other flagship. It was stated that Mr. Hell had arranged that the whole of the forward portion of the latter's main-deck would be cleared for dancing, so as to leave the spar-deck quite uninterrupted for those who preferred watching the races or promenading. The saloons of this fine vessel are so spacious that an almost unlimited number can sit down to lunch, thus obviating the complaints that are sometimes heard about the difficulty to obtain refreshments. The president reported having obtained his Excellency's consent to give his patronage and also honour the flagship with his presence. It was resolved that entries should be received on next Wednesday evening, at the Exchange Hotel, between the hours of 7.30 and 9 p.m., and that a full meeting of the committee should be held on next Monday evening. Instructions were given to engage Gaffney's band of twelve performers, as they had given general satisfaction last year, and also that tenders for booths at the various points be received up to 9 p.m. on the 19th.

ALARM OF FIRE.—The premises of Messrs. Sibbs, Skellard, and Co. have had another narrow escape of being burned down. Yesterday evening, about 6 o'clock, a spark from the engine chimney was blown out and settled on *the roof*, which is an old one, and burned a large hole, about 4 or 5 feet square, in it. The engines of the various fire companies were promptly on the spot, but the fire had been extinguished by the *employés* of the establishment.

AN UNSAFE HOUSE.—Yesterday, shortly before 10 o'clock, an alarm was rung out at the fire stations throughout the city. Several engines proceeded to a house in North-street, off Sussex-street, but no fire could be discovered. It appears that early in the morning the occupant of the house heard some portion of her house fall, and on searching found that a part of the foundation had fallen under the floor. The building is a very dilapidated one, and the tenant becoming frightened, commenced moving her furniture, &c., from the house, vowing she would not live another day in it. Why an alarm of fire was given is not known.

THE FARNELL TESTIMONIAL.—It has been announced in our advertising columns that the testimonial to Mr. J. S. Farnell will be presented on Saturday, the 22nd of January, and that a public luncheon will be given to him on the occasion.

VOLUNTEER ELECTION.—Some misapprehension appears to prevail in reference to the recent election to the majority of the second regiment. We are informed that the newly-elected major will rank next to Major Jacques.

AN OLD LANDMARK.—Buildings which date far back in the history of the colony are fast giving way to more modern and more pretentious erections. There has, in the march of improvement, been taken down at the junction of King and Elizabeth streets, an old two-storied building, which was remarkable for the broad balcony which surrounded it as well as for its past history. Many years ago it was known as the Sydney College, being an educational establishment; it afterwards became an inn, under the name of the Three Tuns; and still more lately it has been used as law chambers.

RICHMOND BRIDGE COMPANY.—The half-yearly meeting of the shareholders of this company was held at the Black Horse Inn, Richmond, on Wednesday last, Mr. John Ducker, J.P., in the chair, when the following report was submitted and adopted:—"Your directors have to submit the following statement of the affairs of the company for the half-year ended 31st December, 1875. The receipts for the last half-year (including a balance in hand of £11 8s. 10d.) were £124 8s. 11d., and the expenditure was £199 8s. 9d.; leaving £225 0s. 2d., which your directors propose to appropriate as follows:—To payment of a dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum for the half-year, £225, leaving a balance in hand of 2d. The expenditure has been large in consequence of some considerable repairs having been effected at the bridge. The Government having offered to purchase the bridge for £7600, it was resolved, at a special meeting of the shareholders, on the 27th ultimo, to accept the offer, and to hand over the bridge to the Government on receipt of the sum named." A vote of thanks was awarded to the directors and auditors for their past services, and the meeting terminated.

BELL FOR THE TOWN-HALL TOWER.—A large bell has been purchased for the clock which is about to be placed in the tower of the Town-hall. It was originally cast by Messrs. P. N. Russell and Co., for exhibition at the Agricultural Society's Show of 1870. It is beautifully cast and finished, stands about five feet high, and is four feet and a half in diameter in its widest part; and weighs, with the clapper, 3120 pounds, or nearly 1 ton 8 cwt. The cost of the bell is £231, a price said to be much below the value of the metal with which it is made. The clapper, with some appliances to be hereafter determined upon, will be used as an alarm in cases of fire, and, if practicable, it will indicate the part of the city in which the fire is burning. The hammer for striking the hours will be fitted outside the bell. It is proposed to hang the bell immediately under the cupola.

JOHN SANDS'S ALMANAC.—We have received from Mr. John Sands, of George-street, his almanac for 1876, and it is without doubt the most elaborate and artistically arranged calendar we have yet seen produced in Sydney, and great credit is due to Mr. Sands for bringing out such a production. Upon a large piece of cardboard is depicted a frame handsomely decorated with a festoon of flowers. At the top of the frame is an advertisement of the printer, under this an almanac for the current year, and below the almanac are the San Francisco and Suez time tables, giving the dates of the departure of the steamers from Sydney and of their arrival in London. The number of the year stands out prominently in red letters upon a blue ground, the figures being inscribed upon a sort of scroll, held up by the hands of a youthful Cupid in a state of semi-nudity. The colours employed are as numerous as those of the rainbow. The whole design exhibits the superior skill of the artist, and it is evident that no expense has been spared in the production of an almanac which would serve as much for an ornament for a drawing-room as for an office.

ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—The usual monthly meeting of the above association was held last night at the School of Arts, the president (Mr. Cruikshank) in the chair. The hon. secretary of the society (Mr. Robert Scott) read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were duly confirmed. The following gentlemen were unanimously elected as honorary members of the society.—Mr. Blair (miller) and Mr. James Scott. Mr. Thomas Carpenter was unanimously elected a member of the association. Mr. Selfe said that a member of the School of Arts had told him that he had put on the business paper a motion which he intended to bring forward at the next meeting of the committee, that that committee confer with the committee of the association as to the best way of carrying out a scheme for the establishment of a Sydney Working Men's College. The School of Arts committee had had the matter under consideration for two or three years past, but they had been prevented from carrying the matter into practical effect on account of want of room. Now the School of Arts had money on the Estimates to enable them to build very extensive additions to their premises, and then they would have the available space necessary for the establishment of schools and classes in connection with the objects of the institution. The chairman said that he thought that the establishment of a working men's college was one of the best things that could be done. He should like to hear the members of the association present give expression to their views on this matter. The founding of such an institution as a working men's college must be a question of time; but he thought that this might be done in the meantime—they might have four classes formed in connection with the School of Arts, such as a drawing class, a mathematical class, a mechanical class, and an arithmetical class. These classes, the young men who were apprenticed to mechanical trades, would, he hoped, should they be established, be enabled to attend at a very small cost. Mr. Laing expressed his opinion that such a matter might long ago have been taken up by the Sydney Mechanics School of Arts, in the interests of lads and young men whose mechanical education might thereby be benefited. Mr. Selfe defended the institution, and referred to the number of classes that were now accessible to members; and to the fact that now classes might easily be added at the suggestion of the members. He thought that the School of Arts had well fulfilled the specific objects for which it had been established. If mechanics had patronised the School of Arts as they ought to have done, there would be there classes; but only a small proportion of the subscribers were mechanics. The School of Arts committee had lately acted very kindly towards the association. Mr. Davies spoke on the subject, and said that, from his knowledge of the working men's colleges in the mother country, he did not think that Sydney was quite large enough, mechanics who desired to improve numerous enough, and their industries extensive enough for such a college at the present time. He thought that they might meet all wants by classes in connection with the Sydney School of Arts. Mr. Davies then referred to his experiences as a teacher of the mechanical drawing classes. He had been in want of models and plans for a length of time, and had represented the want to the committee of the School of Arts. The chairman referred to the kindly manner in which they had been treated by the institution. A scientific question discussed was, "What is the standard average strength of boiler plate at the present time?" It was decided that the best Staffordshire iron boiler plate bore a tensile strain equal to 23 tons per square inch section before breakage. The question was discussed as to the reading of papers by various members of the association at forthcoming monthly meetings, and the proceedings were then brought to a close.

THE ENGLISH PRESS ON NEW SOUTH WALES.—The letter addressed by Mr. Gladstone to Mr. G. H. Reid of this city, in acknowledgment of his essay on free trade, which was published in this journal on 18th September last, appears to have given the home papers an opportunity of recognising more justly than was their custom the prospects of this colony. The following is from the last letter of the London correspondent of the *Argus*:—"Mr. Gladstone's letter to Mr. G. H. Reid has been copied into almost every journal in the kingdom, and scarcely one has a word to say in support of protection. Whenever allusion is made to your colony, it is contrasted with New South Wales to the advantage of the latter; and attention has been drawn to your last quarter's revenue, showing a falling off of £11,000, whilst that of your older neighbour gives an increase of over £200,000. Victoria must indeed look to her laurels, or she will be disowned."

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA.—The Commissioners having determined, at their meeting on Tuesday, to forward to San Francisco such exhibits as were ready for shipment, 180 packages were placed on board the Mikado, which left yesterday. The third clause of the regulations governing the free importation of exhibits for the Exhibition at Philadelphia requires "that all articles designed for such Exhibition must be accompanied by a schedule of numbers, character, and commercial value of each shipment attested before the Consul of the United States of the country from which they are shipped." The secretary waited on Mr. J. H. Williams, United States Consular-Agent, who with the utmost courtesy prepared the necessary forms of attestation and affixed the Consular seals to the invoices of the shipment free of all fees and charges. It was intended to have made a further shipment by the City of San Francisco, leaving to-day, and a large number of packages were prepared, but unavoidable causes precluded this being done. The balance of the goods will go forward by the mail steamer leaving on the 11th February.

CRICKET.—To-morrow afternoon, the East Sydney and Warwick Clubs play for the Challenge Cup, at the Albert Ground. Play is to commence at 2 o'clock.

THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—We understand that the Engineer-in-Chief for Railways has reported very unfavourably with regard to the progress made by the contractors for the Southern Railway extension beyond Yass. The report has been under the consideration of the Cabinet, but no course of action has yet been determined upon.

THE ROYAL SYDNEY SECOND-CLASS MATCH.—The first Yacht Club match of the season takes place tomorrow, and considerable interest is taken in it on account of Langford's latest production—the Meteor—being tried for the first time. Her rivals will be the Port and Pleiades; course, from Farm Cove to Curl Curl, back, round Fort Denison, lightship, and Sow and Pigs, to red buoy off Fort Macquarie.

ADMISSIONS INTO THE INFIRMARY.—Yesterday morning, a man named Robert Campbell had his collar-bone fractured, through a piece of wood he was chopping, flying up and striking him. He was conveyed to the Infirmary, where he was admitted into the accidental ward. A child named Lucy Dower, and with bruises on its body, and a man named Charles Bundy, with a sprained ankle was also taken to the same institution.

MUNICIPAL BY-LAWS.—Mr. W. Pritchard appeared this morning before the Bench at the Central Police Court, in obedience to a summons, to answer an information filed by the Inspector of Nuisances, for a breach of the following by-law: "No person shall, within the city of Sydney, drive the horse or horses attached to any vehicle, or ride any horse from one public street into any other public street, or in turning the corner of any public street, at a pace faster than a walk." Mr. Pritchard contended that the by-law in question is *ultra vires*—that the City Council exceeded its powers in making it, and, consequently, that the Bench had no jurisdiction to entertain the complaint. The Bench overruled the objection, and fined Mr. Pritchard 5s. and costs, who intimated his intention of applying to the Supreme Court to set aside the judgment. Mr. Driver, the City Solicitor, conducted the prosecution.

HIGH PRICE FOR PEDIGREE STOCK.—On Friday last the sale of stock at Robertson's, Colac, Victoria, was quite a sensational event. The prices were greatly in excess of any previously realised in Australia; the competition for the roan heifer, Duchess, between Samuel Gardiner and Watt, of Riverina, was very severe, the former ultimately getting the heifer at 2200 guineas; also Countess Brunswick 22nd for 1200 guineas; Duchess of Buckingham, 1050 guineas; and Matilda 9th for the same figure. Mr. Gardiner purchased the bull Duke of Airie for 800 guineas. The total amount of the sale was £30,825 10s.

COMMON-SENSE DESPOTISM.—Although her Majesty now formally wields the sceptre of the Fiji Islands, the ex-king exercises his authority in a quiet unofficial fashion. He was down at Bau lately, and by way of compensating for the loss of population through measles, he issued an edict that all marriageable young men and girls should be married forthwith. Within a few days there were 130 marriages. Cakobau reasons like Benedick—"The world must be peopled."

PACIFIC OCEAN CABLES.—The arrival of the U. S. surveying steamer Tuscarora, at Honolulu, on a cruise to take soundings between the Hawaiian Islands and Australia, will (writes the *Hawaiian Gazette*) naturally attract attention to this ocean as a field for telegraphic enterprise. Already a cable connects Australia with Asia and Europe, via Port Darwin, and Java. A new cable is soon to be laid connecting New Zealand with Australia, which is to be laid before April 1, 1876. A new English company is organised which proposes to lay a cable between Brisbane and the French colony of New Caledonia, and thence to Fiji. This will probably be accomplished during 1876. The Fijis being 2700 miles distant, we shall then be no nearer the telegraph than we now are, San Francisco being the nearest point. The route to the American coast having twice been surveyed, and found admirably adapted to the laying of a cable, its construction is now only a question of time. The service for which the Tuscarora has been detailed, is to survey the ocean bed between Honolulu and the Phoenix guano Islands, thence to the Fijis, Australia, and New Zealand.

THE QUEEN'S THEATRE.—On Monday evening next a complimentary benefit will be given to Mr. W. Ainsley Scott, the proprietor and manager of the entertainment now being given in the above house under the title of the "Hibernicon." The programme, which appears in our advertising columns, is of a varied and entertaining character, and for the occasion Miss E. Wangenheim, Miss Anstead, Mr. J. O. Hydes, Mr. J. South, Mr. Ackland, Mr. Broadhurst, and several other artists have volunteered their services, together with a band of forty performers. Mr. Scott is well known here as an active caterer for the public, and his claim will no doubt be duly recognised.

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

BALLINA.

THURSDAY.

ARRIVED.—January 12, Rob Roy; 13, Amphitrite, Douglas, William and Alexander, and Storm King, from Sydney; Schoolboy, from Newcastle.

Strong southerly wind, with heavy sea running.

GRAFTON.

THURSDAY.

The Executive Committee of the Clarence and New England Railway League held a meeting last evening, and passed a resolution to the effect that the League learned with great regret that the scheme propounded for a railway from Grafton to Glen Innes has not met with the support of the present Government; and they decided not to relax their efforts for this object. It was also agreed that the resolution should be conveyed to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary; and that a petition should be presented to Parliament against any further expenditure on new railway extensions without provision being made to carry on simultaneously an extension in the Clarence and New England district.

BRISBANE.

THURSDAY.

The long continued drought and intense heat have been felt throughout Warrego more severely than for years past. From Burenda to Bourke, and further southward, there is no sign of grass: towards the westward it is equally scarce, and water is failing.

The employment of Chinese labour at the sugar plantation at Mackay has proved a failure; all the men have been discharged.

The tenders for the excavation and masonry of the graving dock were opened to-day, and that of J. and A. Overend, of Melbourne, for £61,963, was accepted. Seven others also tendered. The caisson and permanent machinery will form a separate contract.

Latest official Cooktown advices report the dispatch of a police force to Byerstown. A new rush, thirty miles from Byerstown, is reported as good; 200 miners are on the ground. A large number of the police are suffering from fever. Cooktown is described as a gigantic hospital; there is no house without one or two sick. The wet season has fairly set in.

Martin, the Noumea escapee, has been further remanded till Monday next.

The discoveries of shoals and rocks made by Captain Edwards, of the Chevert, in Torres Straits, is published.

The Government have received a small consignment of Italian silk grains from one of the Royal establishments.

ARRIVED.—St. James, with 413 emigrants, from Glasgow.

MELBOURNE.

THURSDAY.

A fire broke out last night at Evans, Brothers', stationers, Collins-street West. All the back part of the premises is gutted. A large amount of property has been destroyed. It was insured for £6000. Messrs. Arnold and Jackson, general printers, are insured for £2000. Their property is mostly damaged by water.

The stores of Messrs. Evans, Brothers, were insured in the following offices:—Norwich Union, £2000; Victoria, £1500; London and Lancashire, £1000; Derwent and Tamar, £1000; Royal, £1000. The premises of Messrs. Arnold and Jackson, printers, which were mainly damaged by water, were insured for £500 each in the South British, Derwent and Tamar, Hanseatic, and Victorian Permanent.

A disastrous fire broke out at the Horsham Hotel early this morning. It commenced at Beaumont's, Horsham Hotel, and communicated to the stables. Eight houses were burnt. The fire soon spread to the whole block of buildings, and considerable loss has been occasioned.

Mr. R. D. Ireland, barrister, is about to proceed to England. A testimonial is being raised for him.

Nothing done in the Assembly to-day; the Opposition take every opportunity of talking against time; on Tuesday Supply will be asked for, when another attempt will be made to submit Mr. Tucker's motion affirming the desirability of a dissolution.

The Wentworth will arrive late to-night; the official landing of the Governor takes place in the morning.

Mining matters are improving.

Mr. Dwyer has retired from the contest for Villiers in favour of Sir John O'Shanassy.

The Commercial Bank of Victoria pays a dividend of 8 per cent., and £5000 is carried forward.

Wheat is lower, and is quoted at 5s. 6½d. to 5s. 7½d.

Cameron's twist tobacco, in cases, is wanted: two shipments sold at full prices.

Weather very hot.

9 P.M.

Frequent adjournments and motions to report progress were moved in the Assembly and negatived. This will last all through to-night's sitting. A fracas occurred in the lobby—Mr. Lalor struck Mr. Thomas, member for Sandridge, on the head. The affair was brought before the Speaker, and Mr. Lalor had to apologise.

It is stated that Mr. Jones and Sir John O'Shanassy will have a meeting at Warrnambool to-morrow, to decide which shall retire. Sir John O'Shanassy, it is stated, will support the Government.

QUEENSCLIFF.

THURSDAY.

ARRIVED.—At 6.30 p.m., Macedon (s.), from Sydney: Sea Nymph (barque), from Newcastle.

LAUNCESTON.

THURSDAY.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of William Collins, solicitor, who committed suicide yesterday, and a verdict of temporary insanity was returned.

ADELAIDE.

THURSDAY.

The remains of a man were found in the hills. They have apparently been lying there for months. The clothes indicated that when alive he was respectably dressed. A revolver was found by the side of the remains.

The Agent-General telegraphs that the Golden Sea sailed on December 17, with 440 emigrants; and the Arundel Castle, with 300, sails the end of January.

There was a thunderstorm yesterday evening, and the weather is now cooler.

Wheat is quoted at 4s. 7½d. allowed for large parcels of prime quality; small lots, 4s. 6d. Wheat is not yet coming in very freely.

9 P.M.

The man found dead shot himself, and is named Hare, son of the resident magistrate at King George's Sound, and brother of the Rev. Francis Hare, late private secretary to Sir James Fergusson when in New Zealand, and nephew of the late Professor Maurice.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11 and 12, Horses, Vehicles, &c.
GIBSON'S Horse Bazaar, at 10, Horses, Buggies, &c.
T. S. CLIBBORN AND CO.—At the Camperdown Yards, at 2, Horses.
C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Earthenware, &c.; at 12.15, Engravings, Table Knives, &c.; at Moore's Wharf, at 2, Yellow Deals.
CAREY, GILLES, AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Ale, Preserved Fish, Hams, &c.; at 12, Household Furniture, &c.
RICHARDSON AND WRENCH.—At their Rooms, at 11, City Suburban, and Country Properties.
ELLIS AND CO.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, &c.; at Depot, at 11.30, Calves, Lambs, Pigs, &c.; at 11, Dairy Produce, &c.; at 4, Hides, Tallow, Fruit, &c.
MORT AND CO.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow, &c.
F. L. BARKER.—At his Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.
J. S. PROCTER.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at Mart, at 12, Calves, Pigs, &c.; at 2, Dairy Produce, &c.
G. TATE.—At his Yards, at 11, Calves, Pigs, &c.
WELLS AND SMITH.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, &c.; at the Yards, at 12.30, Dairy Produce, &c.
C. B. BEDWELL AND CO.—At the Railway, Hay, Potatoes, &c.; at Depot, at 11, Calves, Pigs, &c.; at 11.30, Pigs, Dairy Produce, &c.
J. BRIDGE.—At 10, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.
MAIDEN, HILL, AND CLARK.—At their Produce Stores, at 10.30, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Tallow.
W. INGLIS.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at Mart, at 11, Calves, &c.; at 11.30, Poultry, &c.; at 1.30, Dairy Produce, &c.
L. E. THRELKELD.—At the City Mart, at 11, Water Filters, Oleographs, Ship Chandlery, Red Lead, White Lead, &c.; at the foot of Erskine-street, at 4, Cedar.
LYONS AND LISTER.—At their Rooms, at 2, Fancy Goods, Glassware, Clothing, &c.
C. STAKLE.—At his Rooms, at 11, Fancy Goods, Brushware, Cutlery, Stationery, &c.
THE CITY AUCTION COMPANY.—On the premises, 418, George-street, at 11, Stock-in-trade of Fancy Goods, Stationery, Perfumery, Electroware, &c.

THE MAIL VIA SUEZ.

THE steamer City of Adelaide—with the English mail via Suez, per Mongolia—arrived in Port Jackson at 10.30 last night. She brings files to the 26th November, seven days later than the news by the St. Osyth (s.), the important items of which were received by telegraph on the arrival of the Mongolia at Adelaide. There is very little of detail beyond what has been already given—the *Home News* containing lengthy accounts of the floods in England. The speech of Mr. Disraeli, at the Mansion House, relating principally to the foreign policy of England, is the only political matter of importance, which has been already published in the *Herald*. The principal items of foreign news reached us via Torres Straits and San Francisco.

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THIS society holds its annual meeting to-day, and *àpropos* of that gathering, a correspondent sends us the following remarks on the past, and on the purpose of this society.

"Practice with science", is the device the Agricultural Society of New South Wales adopted when reconstituting itself in 1868. We have watched during years which have succeeded one another the progress of this institution. The vicissitudes through which it has passed have been criticised without partizanship. The grievous errors and misappropriation of funds in 1870-71 will even now be remembered. We cannot forget, nor can we leave unnoticed, the eminent services of the Earl of Belmore and our much lamented friend, the late Mr. Howard Reed, rendered the society at a time when imminent ruin threatened to bring it to an early and untimely close. We speak of the day when, after the disastrous attempt of a show of live stock in the Exhibition building, the treasurer found a deficit of upwards of £1500 in his exchequer—when the dread of impending liabilities caused a "stampede" amongst members—leaving only a few stanch supporters to face the difficulties of the day, clear the quicksand upon which the foundations of the edifice had been too hastily placed, and lay them afresh on a firmer basis. To them we now offer our congratulations. The annual report and balance-sheet contained in the last number of the "Journal of the Agricultural Society" show what unity of action amongst a few intelligent active men can and will achieve. The Agricultural Society of New South Wales has now assumed the character and influence of a national institution. It has not only established itself, but also imparted life, vigour, and strength to other kindred bodies throughout the colony; the latter, in return, and by their active co-operation, infusing fresh blood into the parent association. If ever the adage, "union maketh strength," has been illustrated, it has in this instance. The improvement in the herds and flocks of the colony has been, to a great extent, due to the yearly exhibitions which have been held in this city under the auspices of the Agricultural Society. The natural products of Australia have, by judicious display, been brought more prominently before the world; and last, though not least, the industries of our colony steadily developed by emulation. Exhibitors have understood and applied practically the device of the society, "practice with science." It has at last borne fruit. Those who take a careful survey of the wares exhibited every year in the Prince Alfred Park must be struck with visible improvements in almost every department of the show.

The scope of the Agricultural Society of New South Wales is vast. Although but a few years have elapsed since its labours have commenced, much has been achieved, and yet a great deal more remains to be done. The good understanding which now exists between the metropolitan and provincial societies, coupled with the willingness of both the Government and the Legislature to aid such institutions, lead us *to hope* that *we are in a fair way to see* this good work accomplished more satisfactorily, and certainly at a less cost to the State than it would be by a Department of Agriculture, which must unavoidably be more or less tied up with the red-tapeism of Government or fall under political influences. We are of opinion that the work of the agricultural societies of the colony is progressing satisfactorily under the present system. We therefore advocate to let well alone. Agriculture is the nurse of society, and the parent of every art; the volume of science is not thoroughly unfolded until the fields have been made to yield a regular supply for all the immediate demands of a community. When this has been done (in virtue of the fertility of the soil, the produce of which can support a much greater number than those who are employed in labouring it) there is one portion of the community who can devote themselves to mutual cultivation—gather information, and disseminate it amongst those who are most in need of it. By this exchange of thought they can elevate the moral and intellectual character of the whole society. And there is another portion who can work up, of a kind suited to their circumstances, the conveniences, the elegancies, and the luxuries of life. Thus, just as out of the ground agricultural produce springs, out of art, by which this is done, spring all the other arts and sciences, everything that ennobles the human mind or dignifies an immortal being. We often hear of the importance of manufactures contrasted with that of agriculture, and vice-versa. This is a question in the political economy of particular States or portions of territory which have facilities for the production of one article rather than another. In the workings of the Metropolitan Society no discrimination is apparently made; but nevertheless agriculture stands uppermost, it has no rival in importance, and therefore must take the lead. The produce of agriculture is like the air we breathe; it is necessary to our existence, it goes within, and by the mysterious machinery of the human bodies is worked up into flesh and blood; whilst the produce of manufactures goes without to advise or minister to the comfort or accommodation of those persons who are almost hourly dependent upon agriculture for their existence. In both agriculture and manufacture "practice with science" must be adhered to. In spite of the advanced stage of civilization, agriculture is even now an experimental art; it is only by long-continued experiments that it can at last be brought to a state of comparative perfection. But, just because it is an experimental art, it is a scientific art also—for science is the very soul of experiment. The duty of the Metropolitan Agricultural Society is to guide such experiments, to watch their results. If at times, and to protect the interests of its members, the Council needs to embrace objects which may appear to be foreign to agriculture, it must be remembered that arts and manufactures are closely allied to agriculture; indeed it is beyond us to trace where to draw the line which divides them. As everything in the end must go to earth, so does everything originate from earth. Hence the prominent place agriculture and everything appertaining to it must necessarily hold.

SYDNEY AS A COAL PORT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Your leader in Tuesday's *Herald* on the subject of a railway from Newcastle to Sydney, or in other words the Great Northern Line being completed to Port Jackson, must commend itself to all those persons capable of forming an opinion as to the future of this colony. I venture to differ from the writer as to the Illawarra people wishing to oppose the same. I am not sure but you will find the Newcastle tradesmen's opposition stronger than the people of the south.

They will say we think Port Jackson is the only place where the great export coal trade of this colony can be done from in the future; give us a chance of getting our produce to your port, and the north should have the same advantage, both being for the general good. If you will allow me, Sir, to give a few reasons why Sydney harbour must become the great coal port, I will do so briefly, after stating that my experience on the question enables me to do so, having been engaged for many years past in shipping coals to foreign markets from new mines and new ports, both to the north and south of Port Jackson. If my Newcastle friends want a reason why they should have a rail into our Harbour, I would tell them that, this morning, one steamer, the San Francisco, was loading 3000 tons of Bulli coal, and the Mikado was taking in 2000 tons of Wollongong coal in Port Jackson, and we are only beginning to get this class of ships here. I can venture to point to this matter as I have no interest in either of the coals mentioned, and the hint may not be thrown away on my northern friends. If, on the other hand, a reason is required by the Government and the members of the Assembly why the Illawarra railway should be made to bring this coal and other produce to Sydney, it surely is furnished by the fact that such vessels will consume this coal, and her Majesty's ships and foreign trades would receive it by rail in a very superior condition than by steam colliers. I will just say that from my intimate knowledge of Illawarra for more than a quarter of a century, I am sure the railway would do a profitable trade without reference to coal. The passenger and produce trade from Illawarra alone has supported the fleet of steamers owned by the Illawarra Steam Navigation Company for a great many years sailing from wretched ports,—people and live stock having to travel long distances to reach them: and then on board, with pigs and calves all beautifully blended together in delicious perfume! The very thought of a railway car after the remembrance is paradise for travellers.

I will now state my firm conviction that a railway to Newcastle would benefit, rather than otherwise, the trade of that city. All the coal companies have a large amount of rolling stock built for the Government gauge of railway and hauled by Government engines. Supposing coal required in Port Jackson, and the rails laid: 200 of these waggons would in two hours roll down to Sydney fifteen or sixteen hundred tons of coal that must be hewn and paid for, and the money spent in Newcastle, and this without stopping all the intercolonial traders and moderate-sized vessels that go there now, and that would get better despatch. The ships of the future will be of a much larger class than now; hence they cannot get out of Newcastle, neither will any amount of engineering science ever enable them to do so. It was but the other day I read a letter from one of the most intelligent and extensive coal-owners of Newcastle, who has been in London for some years, and he is quite certain that it is impossible for the harbour of Newcastle to do the future coal export trade of New South Wales.

I am, Sir, &c.,

THOMAS HALE.

3, Gresham-street.

COUNTRY JUSTICES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—As it is proposed to increase the number of country Justices, perhaps it would be well for the Government to make some inquiries relative to the qualifications of those whose names will be submitted, for it is very certain that many have hitherto been vested with the Commission of the Peace who are quite unfitted for their important position, having neither education, independent means, nor the respect of the public, being the mere nominees of some individuals who have been of service to the sitting member. The district of Dungog at the present juncture particularly demands attention. Deprived as we have been of the services of the most suitable men of the district by the resignation (*justifiable or otherwise*) of *so many magistrates*, it is most important that due precautions be taken that out of the material left appointments be made satisfactory to the public, without regard to social or political cliques, which ought surely to be ignored in any question affecting the proper administration of justice.

DUNGOG.

January 11.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I beg to draw the attention of the Sanitary Commission to a matter *affecting the health of the people* residing in Woollahra. It is currently reported that the linen used in the Sydney Infirmary is sent by parcel delivery van to that place and there washed, the water used as it passes away giving off a very foul odour. If this report is true, the sooner the offence is removed the better; and if incorrect, a denial will do much to allay the uneasiness which at present exists.

RESIDENT.

ART TRAINING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I am very glad to find that Mr. J. H. Thomas cordially agrees with me in reference to Art training schools, whilst questioning the correctness of some of my remarks. With all deference to Mr. Thomas, I, however, still hold that the South Kensington School, being the first established under the new organization, in 1852, may be fairly considered as the parent institution.

Neither "L" or myself used the words *regular students*; we both spoke of *pupils* attending the various schools: and it appears to me that "children attending elementary day-schools under the Science and Art Department" come under that category. If they do not—and the statistics furnished by Mr. Alan Cole to H. R. H. Prince Leopold are correct —Mr. Thomas will see, on reference thereto, that the number quoted by me would have to be reduced by 290,425, leaving only 49,461, in lieu of 85,000, as stated by your correspondent.

E. L. M.

12th January.

AMERICAN WILD HORSES AND FOOD PLANTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—If you will kindly look at my letter in your issue of the 7th instant, you will observe that I only desired to give further information on a very interesting subject mentioned in Baron Von Mueller's pamphlet, and that I did not pretend to correct "errors." Very few people indeed are aware that horses existed from north to south over the whole *American continent* before the advent of Columbus. These horses were probably not domesticated, but they were contemporaneous with man and may have died out only a few thousand years before the Spaniards reintroduced them at Buenos Ayres in 1537. The colony being then for some time deserted, the horse ran wild, and forty-three years afterwards they were found at the Strait of Magellan (Darwin's Voyage of the Beagle, p. 253). Azara (Travels, vol. 1, p. 373) informs us how *such large numbers* of these animals are destroyed, and he mentions having seen on more than one occasion a thousand head bogged in swamps. These horses are killed during periods of severe droughts, which in South America occur at intervals of about fifteen years. On such occasions some of the smaller streams are said to become salt, and the animals who drink the water, which is also putrid with dead carcases, die in consequence. As soon as the rains set in again floods occur, and the bones of all kind of animals are thus embedded in one thick earthy mass, just as we find the bones of Australian animals jumbled together in ancient creek-beds or swamps. Dr. Von Haast, of Christchurch, New Zealand, informs me that numerous bones of wingless birds were found by him under similar conditions, and I pointed out long ago that our large extinct animals died from want of water, and not in consequence of floods, but that afterwards the water washed their remains into caves or hollows, where we now find them. By agencies such as these the caves at Wellington were filled with bones, and that this was the case is sufficiently proved by the remains of tortoises found in them.

Severe droughts are more destructive than heavy floods—though as a rule the floods get the greater credit for the destruction of life. The presence of the horse in America prior to 1537 is accounted for without difficulty by considering the different level of various countries at different geological periods, and consequently the great probability that the extinct gigantic animals of America, such as the mastodons and elephants, as well as the horses and ordinary ruminants, migrated from the Asiatic continent. Remains of these animals are found on both sides of Behring Straits.

With regard to the cultivation of grain I only desire to point out that the wild parent plant of rye, wheat, oats, &c., was nothing like the present stock, and that cultivation only had brought our cereals to perfection. Your correspondent, "W. W.," acknowledges that one important plant—the maize—was cultivated; and, no doubt, there must be other plants in America which, after years of selection and attention, would yield farinaceous food.

I repeat that, had the American Indians been an agricultural people, they would have reared good food plants from the wild stock of their country; but they left it to European enterprise to turn their watery "Aquinas" into good sound potatoes; and this simple plant is now almost as important as the wheat and rye, for which America is indebted to Europe. This fact is probably overlooked by Baron von Mueller, who also never thought of the extinct horse when he referred to the *re-stocking* of the country by the Spanish breed in 1537.

GERARD KREFFT.

Curator of the Australian Museum.

January 12.

THE PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—I am glad to see that Dr. Badham has replied to my letter, though I regret that he has done so in the tone of one who feels himself aggrieved.

With all respect, I would submit that his own letter proves that there is at least some reason for everything which I have said.

1. Copies of the examination papers which have been set are *not* generally to be obtained. In some cases, I suppose, they can be procured from candidates or by other means, but they are not generally accessible in the same manner as the papers set in the examinations of the English Universities. I do not doubt that the reason is that which Dr. Badham states, but the fact is as I have written.

2. It appears to me that, with regard to the second objection I have taken, the repetition year after year of the same small portion of a work, Dr. Badham virtually admits that the *practice* is in itself undesirable, and that it would not be retained if text books could more easily be procured. Even with his letter before me, I do not see why an advance should not be made from the First Book of Cæsar, Xenophon, &c., to the Second, and so on. This, without unduly multiplying the books required, would give a greater variety to the examinations, and would render it much more easy to follow in the ordinary school curriculum the path traced out by the University.

No one could for an instant suppose that scholars of such undoubted eminence as Dr. Badham and Professor Pell could wish to encourage "cram"; but those whose task it is to give instruction in the first elements of classical knowledge must be allowed to have their own opinion on these subjects, as their position gives them some advantages for forming a judgment of the tendency of these rules. I have certainly "condescended to look at the regulations," for I wrote my former letter with the "manual" open beside me: and it did not escape my notice that a translation was required of another passage from an author not set, and answers to the questions on the grammar. Admirable as this plan is, it is not quite sufficient to obviate the objection which I have mentioned; and it might besides be followed equally well, even if the book or portion of the book set were varied each year. It would be interesting to know how far the translation of the passage not previously studied corresponds in excellence, in the majority of cases, to the rendering of that taken from the author set.

3. When I brought forward my third objection I did so with much reluctance, but I thought it right to mention what had come to me as a matter of rumour. I expressly stated that in the single instance in which I could speak from personal knowledge the gentleman selected was eminently qualified for the task. I am not, however, sorry to have mentioned the subject, for the report, as it reached me, had gone much further than Dr. Badham's admission, and I have now his explicit statement that the report was untrue.

I think that Dr. Badham has misunderstood the concluding portion of my letter, for he seems to resent my use of the future tense in speaking of the influence which I hoped that the University of Sydney would eventually exert upon our schools. No one, I believe, has laboured so successfully or so energetically as himself to increase the utility of the University, but at present its influence is not felt as the influence of the English Universities is felt in schools at home. This cannot be expected yet. That influence has been the growth of generations. At present very few here appreciate the advantages which the University offers, and very few parents appear to contemplate the possibility of sending their sons to take a degree. This is a matter which depends far more upon parents than upon schoolmasters, and therefore I need not dwell upon it, though I should be glad to see a change of feeling.

In conclusion, I must say that, in dealing with a matter of public interest, I do not consider that I have done wrong in writing to a public newspaper. I am grieved that Dr. Badham should feel himself hurt in any way by what I have written, as I am indebted to him for more than one act of courtesy and kindness.

I can assure him that I am not "wilfully ignorant" on any point that has been mentioned, though of course—as he probably means to say—I may have *unintentionally* misstated or overlooked some points which are essential to the argument.

I am, Sir, yours &c.,

H. S. MILLARD.

The Grammar School, Newcastle, January 10.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

THURSDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Spirits ...	£1337	11	2
Wine (still) ...	91	8	6
— — (sparkling) ...	0	12	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood) ...	1	5	0
— — (in bottle) ...	126	5	0
Tobacco and snuff ...	49	4	5
Cigars ...	3	2	6
Tea ...	715	13	9
Coffee and chicory ...	30	19	0
Sugar (unrefined) ...	193	1	10
Opium ...	21	13	9
Rice ...	53	7	2
Dried fruits ...	29	8	8
Nuts ...	26	2	4
Specific duty ...	1335	17	5
Harbour and light dues ...	15	5	0
Pilotage ...	27	16	4
Total ...	£4352	5	10

Exchange on London by the outgoing mail is one-half per cent. premium for 60 days' sight. The buying rate also remains as before.

The David Autersen, from Mauritius, brings 325 tons sugar.

The only transactions reported in the Stock and Share market to-day were—City Bank at 8¾, Australasian Steam, 18¾. New South Wales interminable debentures, 103½; Shale and Oil, 7s. 6d., 7s. 9d. Union Bank shares were *offering* at 52 x. d.

We understand that at a meeting of the representatives of the various banks in this city held to-day mutual arrangements were made for the future regulation of banking transactions. The exact nature of their agreement has not transpired, but we believe that there is no intention to alter the rates of discount at present.

THE EXPORT MARKETS.—During the Christmas holidays buyers of produce were not disposed to do business, and transactions were on a limited scale until last week. The public sales held since have been marked by active competition, and a considerable quantity of wool changed hands at prices equal to those ruling when the Suez mail left. The rapid rate at which this season's clip arrived has given the trade an opportunity of making the bulk of their selections at an unusually early period. The busiest portion of the sales may be considered as over, and the ships now in port will take away the balance of last year's wool, with the exception of a few brands from outlying stations and ends of clips. The transactions reported since the 20th ultimo were:—

GH, 9 bales greasy at 10½d.; WB over Bogewon, 11 at 10½d., 1 locks at 5½d., 2 at 4d., 3 pieces at 5½d.; HOH, 12 greasy at 10d., 1 grease and locks at 9½d.; EH over W, 10 greasy at 9½d.; S in diamond, 10 at 9½d.; BI over [illegible], 11 at 9½d., 1 clippings at 3d.; IL over IF over B, 14 greasy at 9½d.; TD over Molonglo, 32 fleece at 17½d., 2 pieces and clips at 5½d.; AW in diamond over Mudgee, 13 fleece at 20d., 4 pieces at 13½d.; JR, 15 fleece at 18½d., 1 hand-washed at 13½d.; [illegible] over EH, 24 fleece at 16½d.; KC, 26 at 19d., 2 pieces at 13d., 1 clips at 8½d.; MBB, 85 fleece at 17½d., 9 pieces at 14d.; BJ, 28 fleece at 19d.; CR, 9 at 17½d.; 1 fleece and clips at 13d.; GL, 7 fleece at 16½d.; JZ over L, 5 at 16½d.; ELB over G, 6 at 15½d.; PSQ over Bogan, 20 scoured at 21½d., 4 at 18½d.; AF, 18 fleece at 16½d., 2 pieces at 8d.; JH conjoined C, 20 fleece at 14½d., 3 pieces at 8d.; Stroke C, 22 fleece at 15½d., 2 bellies at 8d.; M&S over C, 10 fleece at 14½d.; 5M, 10 greasy at 9d.; JH conjoined C, 11 greasy at 8½d., 5 pieces at 5d.; HH, 9 greasy at 9½d.; Bissingwaite, 21 fleece at 17d., 2 clips at 9d.; L in diamond, 5 at 8½d.; anchor, 6 at 8½d.; JT over 2, 26 at 10d.; DNG, 21 fleece at 15½d.; H McC, 10 at 18d.; TSH, 7 at 16d.; JV, 5 at 16d.; GA, 7 at 16d.; JB, 8 at 16d.; FY, 5 greasy at 9d.; MAJ, 14 at 9d.; JV, 18 at 9d.; M&P, 26 at 8½d., 3 pieces at 4½d.; G. Colwell, 24 greasy at 8½d., 2 pieces at 4½d.; JB, 7 greasy at 9d.; GB, 40 at 9d., 5 pieces at 4½d.; HV, 10 fleece at 17½d.; TYL, [illegible] greasy at [illegible], 24 fleece at 18d.; C in diamond, 2 greasy at 7½d.; L&C over C, 6 fleece at 15½d.; SC, 4 greasy at 8d., 2 fleece at 15½d.; K over F, 4 greasy at 9d.; L, 3 fleece at 16½d.; K over F, 26 at 16d.; JL over heart in diamond, 30 at 16d.; SC over B, 33 at 18½d., 2 locks at 9½d.; NC over J in diamond, 20 fleece at 17d., 2 locks at 9½d.; PH over S, 13 fleece at 16½d.; [illegible], 15 at 15d.; EH over Waterhole, 60 at 16d.; X in square, 7 at 17d.; RFS in square, 57 at 16½d., 6 fleece at 8½d.; M over TC, 11 greasy at 10d.; HM, 27 fleece at 17d.; RH, 18 fleece at 14½d.; RBC, 11 at 17½d.; TBN, 20 at 14½d.; JM over G, 41 greasy at 10½d., 6 lambs at 10½d.; MH over Jindalee, 9 greasy at 10d.; T&R, 6 scoured at 21½d.; [illegible] over spectacles, 5 lambs at 10½d.; JC, 10 at 8½d.; S, 10 greasy at 9½d.; GM, 6 at 9d.; MOR, 11 at 10½d.; WB, 29 at 10d.; F, 19 at 9½d.; JM over Bothero, 16 at 9½d.; JA, 6 at 9d.; JFK over Redbank, 11 greasy at 9d.; TYL, 14 pieces at 6d., 7 locks at 4½d.; T&R, 29 scoured at 21d.; JHL conjoined, 7 scoured at 17½d.; JT over Ashford, 11 fleece at 17½d.; HBS over M, 8 at 16½d.; AT over C, 60 greasy at 9½d.; MJB, 12 fleece at 17½d.; MTG, 16 at 17½d.; MPG, 28 at 17½d.; SC, 2 at 17d.; MJH, 5 at 17d.; MOR, 15 at 17½d.; MMG, 7 at 18d.; Cross over Trafill, 12 greasy at 9½d.; HMN, 3 ditto at 8½d.; JL over Walkerswang, 3 at 10d.; BJD, 2 at 9d.; AC, 17 ditto at 9½d.; R, 3 mixed at 12d.; Cassin, 2 greasy at 10½d.; 2 locks at 6½d.; WTB, 4 at 4d.; Perry, 19 greasy at 9½d.; JML, 10 ditto at 9½d.; ditto, 2 broken at 6d.; TH, 28 greasy at 9½d.; SC, 2 fleece at 15d., 23, odd bales, 2 at 14½d. Sheepskins, at 5d. to 7½d.; pelts, at 2d. to 3d. R*R over 3, 31 bales fleece wool at 16½d.; JH conjoined, 7 at 16½d.; Glanavon over 1M over 3, 36 at 17½d., 3 bellies at 9½d.; BES, 46 fleece at 19d., 9 pieces at 14d., 2 ditto and locks at 10½d.; W outside diamond, 30 fleece at 17½d.; W with semicircle, 10 at 17½d.; JB conjoined W, 98 at 18d., 8 bellies and pieces at 12½d.; TS, 39 fleece at 17d.; AN, 8 at 16½d.; WB, 16 at 16d.; 1 clippings at 9d.; ES in square, 31 fleece at 17½d.; JG, 1 at 16½d.; KY, 65 at 20½d., 9 pieces at 16½d., 5 locks at 17½d.; JR over Winfold, 13 fleece at 16d.; OT over Winfold, 7 at 16d.; HH conjoined, 16 at 17d., 3 pieces at 11d.; MC over Y, 11 fleece at 18d.; RW over R, 14 at 17½d.; MC, 20 at 19d.; PIT, 10 at 16½d.; GDG, 31 at 15½d.; AWC, 20 at 15½d.; KD, 7 at 15d., 1 pieces at 5d.; W*K, 6 fleece at 16½d., 1 locks at 9d.; JHD conjoined over Mudgee, 15 fleece at 18d., 1 pieces at 9½d.; LN in square over J, 7 fleece at 15½d.; EG, 8 at 16d.; JB over Googongs, 30 at 18d.; JD (J reversed) over J, 3 at 14d.; Z over T, 16 at 17½d.; JTB, 7 at 15½d.; GSS, 13 at 17d; CY, 5 at 16½d.; AG over M, 7 at 16d.; JW over [illegible], 6 at 16d.; Bu, 4 at 16½d.; CW over N, 5 at 16d.; EC, 22 greasy at 10½d.; SM over Long Reach, 6 at 9½d.; WH over W, 30 at 10½d.; JT over The Glen, 23 at 9½d., 4 pieces at 5½d.; WPM, 82 greasy at 10d, 9 bellies and pieces at 5½d.; BES, 6 greasy at 10d., 1 lambs at 10d.; S over C, 74 greasy at 9½d., 7 pieces and locks at 5½d.; JB conjoined W, 27 greasy at 9d.; ABC over Yarraman, 23 at 9½d.; JC in square, 45 at 9½d.; GDG, 15 at 8d.; MS in square over Ironbong, 11 at 9½d., 6 lambs at 10½d.; AP over J, 3 at 10½d., 3 at 9½d., 4 at 10½d.; MH over HC, 37 at 9d., 9 bellies and broken at 5½d., 3 skirts at 5d., 5 lambs at 7½d.; Y, 21 greasy at 9½d., 1 ditto and locks at 4d.; BJR, 60 greasy at 8½d., 5 bellies and broken at 4½d.; JP over triangle, 11 greasy at 10d., 1 slipwool and locks at 3½d.; ET over K, 12 greasy at 10½d.; JMA, 7 at 9½d.; W over WP, 8 at 10½d.; JAC, 5 at 9d.; KK, 3 at 8½d.; PS2, over Bogan, 20 scoured at 18½d., 2 ditto at 19½d.; EH, 19 ditto at 16½d., 9 ditto at 15½d.; W. Jones, 25 ditto at 17½d.; and a number of small lots; RFE, 21 at 9d.; RP, 32 at 10d., 5 bellies at 6½d., 5 locks at 4½d.; [illegible] over WE., 7 greasy at 9½d., 1 mixed at 6½d.; WTW, 49 greasy at 8½d., 1 locks at 3½d.; W in diamond over Burrowa, 30 greasy at 11d., 3 skirts at 6½d., 2 bellies at 4½d.; WB over Bogewon, 61 greasy at 9½d.; Kalangen, 133 at 9d., 13 bellies at 6d.; Walker's Hill over FRH, 7 greasy at 8½d., 3 at 8½d., locks at 4d.; H over Ridgeland, 45 greasy at 8½d., 1 locks at 3d.; W. JONES, 8 greasy at 9½d.; JH, 6 at 9½d.; X over JM, 15 at 8½d.; G over GG, 5 at 8½d.; TR over C, 7 at 9½d.; S & Co over D, 12 at 8½d.; GM2, 6 at 9½d.; KM over Ginerol, 36 and 8½d.; DMA, 9 fleece at 17d.; 1 pieces at 9d.; R in diamond, 9 at 16½d.; WATT, 153 at 18½d., 1 at 16d., 16 skirtings at 13½d.; RF, 9 fleece at 17½d.; JD, 23 and 17d.; IH, 18 at 18½d., 2 locks at 9½d.; WM, 11 fleece at 16d.; W*K, 6 at 16d.; KC over M over T, 9 at 15d.; GCT, 55 at 16d.; CCC, 11 at 16d., 2 pieces and locks at 10d.; PK, 6 fleece at 16½d.; TD over 2, 7 at 14d.; PT, 6 at 14½d.; W. JONES, 10 scoured at 18d.; WTW, 2 ditto at 13½d.; AG over Narrawa over NSW, 1 grease and black at 9d., 6 pieces at 5½d., 5 ellies at 4½d.; GS and Co over Carwell, 13 pieces at 5½d.; ASP in oblong, 20 fleeces at 17½d., 1 locks at 8½d.; MS in oblong over Ironbong, 51 fleece at 19½d., 12 pieces at 15d.

To-day's sales were:—

By Messrs. Harrison, Jones, and Devlin:—M in circle, 131 fleece at 19d., 5 pieces at 9d, 7 bellies at 11d.; B in diamond, 60 fleece at 15½d.; PH conjoined, 82 fleece at 15½d.; J over O, 9 fleece at 15½d.; FL over Y, 8 fleece at 17d.; S in square, 76 fleece at 18d., 6 pieces at 13d., 2 locks at 9d.; T & GB, 5 greasy at 9d.; ES, 23 fleece at 18½d., 2 clips at 18½d.; WK, 10 fleece at 14½d.; stroke in triangle, 5 at 15½d.; MD, 10 at 16d.; T O, 5 at 15½d.; ALX, 11 at 20d., 2 pieces at 12½d.; MD, 8 greasy at 9d.; WR, 6 fleece at 17½d.; TRH, 7 greasy at 10d.; SAXON, 15 at 9d.; M in triangle, 9 at 8½d.; AC, 12 fleece at 15½d.; HB over DW, 6 at 18d.; J Slo, 17 scoured at 23½d.; BYN, 6 greasy at 9½d.; JAL over G, 6 at 10d., and 134 odd bales at full rates. 15 lots sheepskins (best), 6½d. to 7½d.; medium, 5½d. to 6½d.; short-woolled, 2½d. to 4½d.; pelts, 1d. to 2d.

By Messrs. Maiden, Hill and Clark, at auction and privately:—M'Lean and Co. over Queensland, 10 greasy at 10½d.; ditto, 11 pieces at 5½d.; AB over Valcogria over WW, 20 washed skirts at 8½d.; RG, 4 fleece at 18d.;

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1Me, 2 at 17¾d.; MOG, 2 greasy at 9d.; JK over Tenterfar, 10 fleece at 16½d.; ditto, pieces at 7½d.; F, 6 handwashed at 8¾d.; M, 5 mixed at 5½d., odd bales at 3½d. to 15d. 17 lots sheepskins at 6½d. to 7½d., mixed at 5d. to 6½d., pelts at 2d. to 3½d.

By Messrs. Richardson and Wrench: F in circle, 20 greasy at 8¾d.; SJ, 7 fleece at 14¾d., pieces at 7½d.; SY, 5 greasy at 7d., 1 locks at 2½d., and 22 bales (in small lots). 4 parcels of sheepskins at 7½d. to 7¾d., pelts at 3½d. to 3¾d.

Scarcity of water still interferes with fellmongering operations and depresses the value of sheepskins. Late sales were made at about a farthing less than in the early part of December. Best full-woolled are quotable 6½d. to 7½d.; medium, 5½d. to 6½d.; pelts and inferior, 1d. to 5d. The downward tendency of the hide market has been checked by purchases for shipment to the neighbouring colonies; but as these are not likely to last, and local dealers refrain from buying, it is thought that prices have not seen their lowest. Present rates will not admit of shipments being made to England otherwise than with the certainty of making a loss. A considerable proportion of the tallow catalogued at recent sales was bought in. There have been few purchases for export, and prices are unsettled; prime candle mutton nominally worth £37 to £38; good boiling, £35 to £36; best beef, £33 to £34; fair, £31 to £32 10s.; inferior, £26 to £30; mixed, £28 to £31. The value of tin has receded owing to a fall reported in the European markets. The latest sale here was a line of 50 tons at £74. Ore ranges from 13s. 6d. to 13s. 9d. per unit. The South Sea Island traders having ceased operations until after the hurricane season leaves the market bare of the products obtained from that source. An average month's shipments have been cleared at the Customs for London, consisting of the following cargoes: The Sir J. Lawrence—2364 bales wool, 99 bales leather, 7 bales 234 skins, 1609 ingots 1253 cakes copper, 3832 ingots 300 slabs tin, 233 casks tallow, 21 casks hide-cuttings, 200 bags shankbones, 2 loads horns, 3443 cases meat, 144 cases pearlshell, 24 cases wine, 587 hides; British Sceptre—4518 bales wool, 97 bales cotton, 60 bales rags, 5707 cakes 1480 ingots copper, 318 casks tallow, 3369 hides, 74 tons 242 bags copra, 139 bags nickel ore, 111 hogsheads rum, 50 tons shale, 7 cases pearlshell, 80 bales leather, 75 cases glue, 9000 horns, 4 tons hoofs, 8 tons bones, 9 bales basils, 11 packages sundries; John Duthie—3200 bales 4 pockets wool, 312 casks tallow, 3285 ingots tin, 113 casks cocoanut oil, 3237 cakes copper, 69 logs timber, 71 cases pearlshell, 6650 horns, 6750 bones, 300 horn piths, 4 bales skins; Agnes Rose—3017 bales wool, 26 bales leather, 12 bales skins, 4 bales cotton, 900 bags mineral, 1081 hides, 167 casks tallow, 1049 cases meat; Samuel Plimsoll—4886 bales 10 bags wool, 4 bales cotton, 60 bags copra, 1011 ingots tin, 102 bales leather, 211 casks tallow, 2004 cases meat, a quantity of copra in bulk, 17,507 shankbones, 7200 horns, 1051 hides, 1485 bags wheat, 3476 ingots copper, 25 logs timber, 7 cases tortoiseshell, and sundries. The Rydal Hall and Locksley Hall are full ships, to leave in all next week. The Nineveh, Parramatta, Duke of Sutherland, and Erato have large engagements; the Damascus, Cairnbulg, and St. Osyth (s.), are in port to follow.

The Import Markets.—The present state of trade, if not quite so active in large parcels as some importers might wish, is healthy. There was a steady inquiry for small lines during the past fortnight, and business is likely to be restricted to this kind of purchases until a considerable portion of the stocks now on hand go into consumption or is reduced by export to Queensland or Polynesia. The declared value of imports last year as per Custom-house returns was over two millions sterling in excess of 1874. This increase cannot be justified on the grounds either of extended trade or prospective requirements; and as the surplus has not yet gone into consumption, such a further addition to an average month's exports as was advised by last mail from England. A dearth of English bulk ale still exists, and there have been some speculative purchasers of kerosene oil and slates; with these exceptions there have not been any marked alterations since the date of our last Summary. Foreign arrivals since the 20th ultimo comprise the Cairnbulg, Palawan, Darling Downs, Thomas Stephens, Canopus, St. Osyth (s.), from London; Crosshill, from Liverpool; and Isle of Erin, from Glasgow, with general merchandise. The Albuera, from Puget Sound, with lumber and salmon, and Coldstream, from Melbourne, with part of original cargo from New York. The mail steamers Mikado and City of San Francisco brought sundry shipments of Californian and Hawaiian produce; and the Singapore had a quantity of Eastern goods for this port as well as for Melbourne.

American Merchandise.—The arrivals of the Albert, from New York direct, and the Coldstream, via Melbourne, have given a full supply. The bulk of the kerosene by both vessels was bought to arrive, and a further advance has been established in this article, trade quantities being now worth 2s. 3d. An unlooked-for arrival from Oregon, ex Albuera, checked an upward movement in 1-lb salmon, which is now obtainable at 9s. Salt in bulk, getting scarce, is held at 4d. to 4½d.; 1-lb. oysters plentiful at 6s. 9d. to 7s.; lobsters, 8s. The lumber market is glutted, and to force sales would be to sacrifice it. Rosin has a slow sale, prices showing no improvement. In manufactures such as hardware and woodwork there is no noticeable change.

Breadstuffs and Cereals.—A greater scarcity of breadstuffs than there has been for years prevails in this market at the present time. Flour has gone up to £13 for best, and wheat is firm at 5s. 6d. A few sales of new Adelaide to arrive were made at 5s. 3d. These high prices are expected to rule until a portion of the large quantity of tonnage now awaiting grain at Adelaide is dispatched for England. Maize has an increased demand at an improvement of fully 6d. per bushel; prime samples to-day were saleable at 4s. 6d. to 4s. 7d. New Zealand oatmeal was quitted under the hammer at £19 10s. Split peas unaltered.

Building Materials.—At auction a cargo of kauri pine sold at 18s. 6d. to 19s. for T. and G. boards, 20s. 6d. for wide rough inch, 18s. to 19s. for rough medium inch boards, skirting at 2½d. to 3½d., flitches at 14s.; also the cargo of Richmond River pine ex Rob Roy, at 18s. for inch T. and G., rough inch at 13s. 3d. to 15s., battens at 10s., inch T. and G. Scotch flooring at 21s. per 100 feet, 1¼ inch ditto at 26s. 6d., ⅝ inch at 17s., ½ inch at 16s. 6d. Cement has risen, Knight Bevan's is held for 20s., and inferior samples at a proportionate advance. There are no slates in first hands; quotations nominal.

Candles.—Best brands have been offered at a slight reduction for a parcel. Trade lots are still worth 10d.; inferior, 9½d. to 9¾d.; and 12 oz., 8d. to 8½d.

Coffee and Chicory.—Of the former there are only a few tons of plantation, which are being doled out at 15d. Chicory in supply at 2¾d. Cocoa, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 5d.

Drugs and Chemicals.—In full supply at last month's rates. Tartaric acid sold by auction, yesterday, at 1s. 11d.

Dundee Goods.—The value of woolpacks is quite nominal, and cornsacks cannot be quitted at above 9s., owing to large shipments from Calcutta having inundated the colonial markets. Holders of canvas anticipate a rise in consequence of a rise advised by telegram from London. Twine has a slow sale at 9d. to 1s.

Fish.—There is a stock on hand sufficient to prevent prices going any higher for a few weeks. Dried ling has been quitted at 5d. to 6d.; white herrings dull, at 25s. to 30s.; quarter sardines are worth 4s. 6d., halves 8s 6d;

Fruits.—There has been a general decline on everything but Jordan almonds, which are held at 1s. 10d. to 2s.; and Sultana raisins now quoted at 10d. to 10½d. Currants were sold at 4½d. to 5d. for best; figs, 7d.; muscatels, 9d. to 9½d.; Eleme, 7d. to 7½d.; Barcelona nuts, 5d. to 5½d.

Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.—There is no scarcity either in importers' or second hands. At an auction yesterday, the following prices were realized:—Morton's bottled fruits, assorted, 12s. to 12s. 6d.; ditto pint pickles, 8s. 6d. to 8s. 9d.; picalilly, 9s. 7d.; ditto pint salad oil, 9s. 3d.—half-pint ditto, 5s. 4d.; ditto quart vinegar, 7s. 2d.; Hogarth's assorted pickles, 9s. 1d.; half-pint sauces, 7s. 6d.; capers, 4s. 6d. Quotations for trade quantities by private sale are—Bottled fruits, 10s. 6d. to 11s. 6d.; 1 lb. jam, 8s. to 8s. 9d.; 1 lb. mustard, in glass, 14s.—tins, 7s. 6d.; pint pickles, 8s. 6d. to 9s. 6d.; half-pint salad oil, 5s. 6d. to 5s. 9d.—pints, 9s. 6d. to 9s. 9d.—quarts, 19s. to 20s.; bulk vinegar, 1s. 10d. to 2s.—bottled 7s. 6d. to 7s. 9d.; white starch, 43s. 6d.; blue ditto, 48s.; blue, 9d. to 9½d.

Hops and Malt.—New English hops have been pushed off, and the price has declined from 2s. 3d. to 1s. 10d. Old and inferior nominal. Malt is much firmer; really good samples have been sold at 10s., and are firm at that.

Leather.—Extreme dulness has marked every weekly sale of colonial held this month. The prices realised yesterday were:—Sole, 8¾d. to 10½d.; kip, 15d. to 19½d.; yearling tweed, 27d. to 30d.; calf, 20d. to 30d.; horse tweed, 21d. to 26d.; harness, 11d. to 15½d.; yearling, 15d. to 26d.; bag sides, 13s 3d. to 15s. 6d; light yearling, 2s.; horse butts, 8d. to 9d.; damaged sole, 7d.; calf, 2s. 9d. to 3s. 3½d.; basils, 7s. to 11s.

Liquors.—Expected supplies of new brew ale not having arrived, stocks are now quite exhausted. The latest sales reported of Marian's was at £11 10s. Second-class brands have been taken, to arrive, at £9 5s.; inferior, £7 to £8 10s. Bottled is in fair supply at previous quotations. There is no English porter on hand. Good bottled has been in request at 8s. 6d. to 10s.; inferior sells at from 7s. 6d. Brandies are dull at 7s., for Martell's and Hennessy's bulk. An average quantity of the latter brand, in case, was done at 29s. 6d. to 30s. Three-star at 41s. 6d., and Otard's flask at 32s. 6d. Martell's is quoted at 26s. 3d., and good second-class at from 18s. Geneva shows no appearance of an improvement—11s. 6d. is a full quotation for largest contents Key brand. Lowndes' 30 o.p. rum sold at 4s., Queensland at 2s. 2d. Bulk whisky steady at 4s. to 5s. 9d. for common, and 11s. to 29s. for case. There has been inquiry for champagne. Two parcels of Krug's changed hands, ex ship, at 77s. 6d.

Metals.—The tone of the market has been excessively dull, and prices remain as before.

Oils.—Linseed, to arrive in larger quantities than required, has made importers more eager to sell. 3s. 3d. to 3s. 6d. is about the current value. Colza is improving, and firm at 4s. 6d. to 4s. 9d. It is difficult to fix a value on castor, the market is so very flat.

Rice.—A few small lots of dressed Java, at £18 to £21, comprise all the transactions. The place is overstocked with inferior.

Salt.—Several large lines have been in the market, and a decline on last month's prices would have been accepted to effect a sale. This is almost impossible until the fate of the tariff alteration is decided. Small lines of coarse Liverpool and rock bring 70s; fine, £5 10s to £6 15s for best double stoved.

Sugar.—Late advices from Mauritius, mentioning four vessels loading for this port, have not helped to strengthen prices. Ration sugars have been scarce, and full prices were obtained for colonial grown. Low grades of Honolulu and colonial sold on Tuesday at £24 10s. to £29 15s. English loaf commands £50 to £52.

Teas.—Public sales were confined to damaged parcels ex late arrivals. There has been private inquiry for fine congous, resulting in transactions at 1s. 10d. to 2s. 1d.

Tobacco.—The position reported last month is still the same, owing to the holidays interfering with Parliamentary business.

EDUCATIONAL.

A FASHIONABLE Style of Writing taught in easy lessons. Mrs. NORRIS, 241, Castlereagh-street.

ASHFIELD.—The Ladies' College. Principal, Mrs. HARRY. Studies resumed 24th inst. Vacancies.

A LADY wishes to receive 3 additional Music PUPILS. Tralee, Point Piper Road, Woollahra.

A PARISIAN Lady, having a few hours disengaged in the morning, wishes for an ENGAGEMENT, either French or Italian, in schools or families. Paris, The Home, Clarence-street.

A THOROUGH ENGLISH COMMERCIAL EDUCATION at the Stanley-street Day and Boarding School (late Mr. Cane's). For circulars address Rev. S. W. BROOKS, No. 76. Pupils meet on 17th.

ARGYLE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. 413, Crown-street, Surry Hills. Conducted by Miss E. C. BAXTER, School will re-open January 17.

BELLEVUE HOUSE SCHOOL, 100, Hunter-street, —Term has begun. Vacancies. E. BLACKMORE.

BELMORE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES Rockwall, Macleay-street, Potts Point. The VACATION will terminate January 19, 1876.

CLIFF LODGE, Glebe Point. Principal, Mrs. Horsley. Classes reassemble on MONDAY, January 24th.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, GLEBE POINT. —Work will be resumed on THURSDAY, January 27.
THOMAS J. BOWYER, M.A.

CLASSICAL and COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, Calder House, Redfern. Referees: The Professors of the University. Resident masters: A. Thorn (University of Glasgow); F. Bevill, M.A. Conversational French, M. Beechey.
J. DAVID SLY, M.A., LL.D., Principal.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, 129, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

Principal—Mr. MONTAGUE YOUNGER, Organist of St Andrew's Cathedral.
Instruction in singing and all instruments.
Pianoforte, and other classes, from £2 2s per quarter.
Provision made for receiving an additional number of junior pupils.
For scale of terms, and all particulars, apply to the Principal. Studies resumed WEDNESDAY, 19th instant.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL BURWOOD.

Referees:
The Rev. Canon King, Principal of Moore College; the Rev. C. F. Garnsey, Windsor; the Rev. T. Kemmis, Sydney; the Rev. Dr. Woolls, Richmond; the Rev. J. C. Corlette, Ashfield; the Rev. W. Lumsdaine, Burwood; Dr. Sly, Sydney; A. Stuart, Esq., M.L.A., Sydney.

Assistant Master:
E. Netley, B.A., late Scholar of Christ's College, Cambridge.
Provision is being made for the reception of a few additional boarders after the holidays. Prospectus on application to F. H. HOLE, Head Master.
Fontlands, Burwood, December 30th.

CAMDEN COLLEGE SCHOOL, NEWTOWN, SYDNEY.
Principal of the School and Resident Chaplain:
Rev. JOSEPH MASTERS, M.A.
Head Master:
JOHN MACINTOSH, Esq., M.A.
This school, the special object of which is to prepare young men for commercial life, the professions, and the University, is in all respects suited for a first-class Educational Establishment.
The play-grounds and gardens are extensive, and the sleeping apartments spacious and well-ventilated.
Every effort is made by a firm maintenance of discipline, and, by great attention to the well-being of the boys, to make the Institution a comfortable home.
The domestic arrangements are under the superintendence of Mrs. Masters.
The duties of the school will be resumed on MONDAY, 24th January, 1876.
The terms and other details may be obtained from the Rev. J. Masters, upon application.
Mr. Masters will be in personal attendance at the College, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, between 10 and 12 a.m. during the vacation.

DR. E. OHLFSEN-BAGGE (Berlin Conservatory of Music) will resume Lessons in piano and singing on the 20th instant. Apply at Mr. PALING'S, George-street; or Ardrossan House, Wynyard-square.

DARLINGTON HOUSE, Newtown Road.—Studies resumed 17th January.
Vacancies for additional Resident Pupils.
The Misses HOGG are assisted by the first Professors.
French Conversation Classes conducted by Madame Marie.
Further arrangements have been made to meet the requirements of music pupils.
Professor—Mr. A. Rea.
Lessons in fancy and ornamental work. Ladies not otherwise attending may join the classes.

EDUCATION FOR THE DAUGHTERS OF GENTLEMEN.—Mrs. SPOFFORTH receives a limited number of Resident and Day Pupils, to whom she offers unusual advantages. There are still vacancies. Early application from the parents of intending pupils is requested, to facilitate arrangements. Non-pupils received for accomplishments. School duties will be resumed January 27th. Derwent-street, Glebe.

HIGH SCHOOL, GOULBURN.—Study will be resumed on WEDNESDAY, January 19th. This school has been successful in the public examinations for the last five years. At the recent B.A. examination, a former pupil of this school passed, taking first-class honours. The climate is healthy, the premises are very extensive, and the success of the pupils bears evidence as to the soundness of the education imparted. Vacancies for boarders. G. METCALFE, M.A.

LYCEUM SCHOOL, Bathurst-street.
Work resumed.
R. S. CANNON, Head-master.

MISS GLOSTER'S Educational Establishment for young Ladies, Crown-st. Studies resumed, 17th inst.

MR. SAMPSON'S Classical and Commercial School, Newtown, will reopen on MONDAY, 17th instant.

MUSICAL.—Mr. CHARLES S. PACKER will resume Tuition Monday. 309, Upper Dowling-st.

MRS. PALMER, Musical tuition resumed on Monday, January 24. 179, Upper Forbes-street.

MR. R. CURTIS'S School, Darlinghurst.—Work will be resumed on MONDAY, 17th instant.

MRS. LAURA NEEDHAM, Teacher of Writing, 69, Hunter-st. Ladies taught in eight easy lessons.

MISS JOHNSON'S School for Young Gentlemen, 65 Elizabeth-street North, reopens January 17.

MISS YATES will resume School Duties January 17, Downshire-terrace, Paddington.

MISS DONOVAN will be prepared to receive her Music PUPILS, on the 17th. Vacancies for a few pupils. 236, Albion-street, Surry Hills.

MADAME CONDUIT, Professor of Singing, has returned to Sydney, and resumes lessons on MONDAY, the 17th.
179, Premier-terrace.

MUSICAL TUITION.—Mrs. CALDWELL, assisted by Miss CALDWELL, will resume LESSONS on MONDAY, 17th January. 27, Botany-street, near Oxford-street.

NORTH CLIFF, Milson's Point.—Miss JONES'S Morning CLASSES will be resumed January 20th. Non-pupils can receive lessons in Pianoforte, Singing, Harmony, and Languages.

OSMUND Academy, 169, Phillip-st. Mrs. Higgins, will resume her School duties, Monday, 17th instant.

OAKLANDS, MITTAGONG.—The Christmas Vacation will commence on the 17th instant, and terminate on the 4th February. There will be additional accommodation for about 20 pupils after Christmas, for which early applications are particularly requested.
For terms, &c., apply to the Head Master,
H. E. SOUTHEY,
(late Demy), of Magdalen College, Oxford.

PADDINGTON HOUSE.—School duties will be resumed January 24. C. R. ORD, LL.B.

PIANO, Violin, and Singing.—Herr W. PIETZKER Professor of Music, resumed tuition at 7, Stanley-st.

PROF. GOERGS.—Singing, pianoforte, guitar, and musical composition. Riviere House, Woollahra.

PETERSHAM.—Educational Establishment for Young Ladies, conducted by Mrs. MUNRO and the Misses MUIR. English and accomplishments. Studies resumed on MONDAY, 17th January, for the 1st term of 1876.

RIDING SCHOOL, Bourke-street South, next to Baptist Gardens, VON PALESKE is prepared to receive Pupils; terms moderate.

RIVIERE HOUSE, Piper-street, Woollahra.—Lady Principal, Mrs. K. W. GOERGS (née Baylis), assisted by the best masters in Sydney. Studies will be resumed January the 27th.

SINGING.—Mrs. ARMITAGE, Sevenoaks, 42 Upper William-street North.

SPRINGFIELD COLLEGE, Macleay-street, Sydney Principal: Lady MURRAY.
Studies will be resumed on the 27th January.

SINGING LESSONS, cultivation of the voice (Garcia's scientific method), and Elocution, by Professor W. F. BUCKE, pupil of Mr. Santley and Signori Garcia and Rossini, 30, Wynyard-square. Schools attended.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Mrs. RICHARDSON, St. Kilda House, Woolloomooloo, has a few vacancies for boys as boarders, who are attending the Sydney Grammar School. Mr. Francis, one of the masters of the school, resides in the house to superintend the home studies, &c.
Terms, references, and all particulars on application as above.

THE NEW SCHOOL reopens Monday, January 31. W. J. STEPHEN, M.A., Oxon. First-class, 1852

THE Misses HARDIE, Shirley, Edgecliff Road. School duties will be resumed January 19.

THE MISSES GILLAM, 157, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo. School duties will be resumed Monday, 17th.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of the Hon. Lady Robinson.—Music, Organ, and Pianoforte. Miss THACKERAY, M.C.O., will resume tuition, January 20, 1876, 4, Mona-terrace, Rushcutter Bay.

VACANCIES for two or three boys. Wentworth House, near Railway Station, Parramatta.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

HOTELS, city and suburbs, good trade, centrally situated. Terms liberal. LEWIS and CO., Mort's-passage.

FOR SALE, Colonnade Hotel, King-st. Proprietor leaving on account of illness. T. BUTTS, 129, King-st.

FOR SALE, HOTELS, city and suburbs, £50 to £4500; assistance if required. T. BUTTS, 129, King-st.

FOR SALE, a very snug HOTEL (city), £300, trade £30. Good lease. This house is in the market under very pressing circumstances, and must be sold.
MOSS and CO., 410, George-street.

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Family Herald, volume 35
Cottager and Artisan
British Workwoman
British Juvenile
Young Englishman, Division 10
Sunshine
Dayspring
Wedding Bells, Division
Wedding Bells, vol. 10
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St. John, the author of the fourth Gospel, by Christoph C. Luthardt
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Consider the value of above facts
Consider the value of above facts
Consider the value of above facts.
Don't buy an inferior machine, simply because Mrs. Brown, Jones, or Robinson has one.
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Examine all, and judge for yourself
Examine all, and judge for yourself
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MAGAREY'S ditto ditto
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CALIFORNIAN GOLDEN GATE, in 50-lb. bags.
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Also,
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AUCTION SALES.

30 HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSES.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. have been instructed by George Rouse, Esq., Beaudesert, Mudgee, to sell by auction, at Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 2 o'clock,
30 heavy draught horses, half colts and half fillies, all bred by the owner.
Comment on these horses is needless, suffice it to say that the portion disposed of on Wednesday last, ranged as high as £40.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE.

BALANCE OF MR. ROUSE'S HORSES.

This draft of horses having been divided into two lots, the second division will be sold at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, Friday, at 2 o'clock.
T. S. CLIBBORN and CO., Auctioneers.
240, Pitt-street.

GIBSON'S Horse Bazaar, opposite School of Arts. Sales daily at 10, Horses, buggies, &c.
Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
Horses and Vehicles on hire.

HEAVY DRAUGHT STALLION.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Brennan to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
YOUNG SHAKESPEARE, a roan horse, 4 years, by Shakespeare imported, dam a Hero mare.

Heavy Draught Horse.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Gee to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A powerful bay gelding, bred by Mr. Rouse, and subject to trial.

Notice to Breeders.

IMPORTED and PURE-BRED DRAUGHT MARES, from some of the BEST STUDS IN THE COLONIES.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. J. Bennett to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
The following magnificent mares:—
1. MAGGIE LAUDER, grey mare (imported), by Lincolnshire Hero, dam by Sir Colin Campbell, foal by Muirlad. Muirlad imported, and the champion sire of Victoria. Maggie's last foal was sold to go to New Zealand for 130 guineas.
2. BEAUTY, bay mare, by Cromwell, foal at foot by Muirlad.
3. MISS PORTER, brown filly, by Muirlad; dam Blossom, by Cromwell; g dam by Dr. Lang's imported Clydesdale (have forgotten his name).
This filly beat, at a Metropolitan show, the Melbourne champion filly.
4. KATE, chestnut mare, by Model (imported) out of a first prize mare.

BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS. BUTCHERS.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Messrs. Town and Onus to sell, at Homebush, on MONDAY, January 17, at 11 o'clock,
200 head prime cattle.
Terms, cash.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from T. W. Smart, Esq., to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
170 prime fat cattle, in lots.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. Dight and Yeomans to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat cattle, in lots, from their noted Gilgoin station, Mara Creek.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from H. R. C. Bird, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on MONDAY next, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock,
210 head of really prime and weighty fat cattle, in lots (second draft) from his noted Wambandry Station.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by A. Cruikshank, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on MONDAY, 17th January, at 11 o'clock,
133 prime fat cattle.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by J. Arndell to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on MONDAY, 17th January, at 11 o'clock,
1800 prime fat wethers.

GREYSTANES ANNUAL SALE.

WEDNESDAY, 19th January, 1876.

Intending buyers wishing to inspect the Stock before the day of sale can have the opportunity by applying to
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN,
Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

Preliminary.

MESSRS. BRUNKER and SPARKE have received instructions from the Executor of the late JAMES TAYLOR to sell by auction, on an early day,
The lease, goodwill, and valuable stock of the Bonded and Free Stores, MORPETH.

WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway Terminus, at 9 o'clock,
Hay and straw by the truck, maize, potatoes, &c.

WEEKLY PRODUCE SALE.

Railway Auction Mart, 793, George-street.

WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Calves, lambs, pigs, suckers.
At half-past 11 o'clock,
60 coops poultry, of all kinds.
At half-past 1 o'clock,
The usual weekly supply of dairy produce, consisting of roll butter, keg butter, and cheese, from the best dairies in the Southern districts; superior corn-fed bacon and hams, 100 cases fresh eggs, lard, honey, &c., &c.

C. R. BEDWELL and CO. will sell, at the Railway, THIS DAY,
Hay, maize, potatoes, turnips, &c.
At Produce Depot, 793, George-street, at 11 o'clock, calves and pigs. 11.30, carcase pork, suckers, poultry, eggs, bacon, cheese, &c.

J. S. PROCTER will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 9 o'clock, Hay, straw, &c.
At the Sydney Produce Mart, 701, George-street,
At 12 o'clock, calves, pigs, suckers, turkeys, geese, ducks, fowls, pigeons, rabbits, oranges, peaches, fruit, onions, potatoes, &c.
At 2 o'clock, the usual supply of dairy produce, comprising 40 cases roll butter, 30 kegs butter, 120 cases eggs, superior quality; 25 cases cheese, hams, bacon, honey, wax, hides, skins, tallow, and sundries.

GEORGE TATE will sell by auction, at his Yards, 86, Sussex-street, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.,
Prime lots pigs and calves.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at their Yards, THIS DAY, at half-past 12 o'clock,
87 coops of fat poultry
88 cases of fresh eggs
Keg and roll butter
Fat and store pigs
Sucking pigs
Calves
Bacon, cheese, potatoes.

WELLS and SMITH will sell by auction, at Railway, THIS DAY, at 9 o'clock,
Hay and straw, by the truck
Corn, potatoes, &c.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

Attractive and Important SALE of 84 VALUABLE BUILDING SITES, on the Ground, ROSEWARNE ESTATE, Borough of NEWTOWN.

On SATURDAY, 23th January, at 2 o'clock precisely.

To Investors, Capitalists, and others.

F. BRADLY has been favoured with instructions from William Bailey, Esq., to sell by public auction, as above,
84 most desirable allotments, situate in Laura, Commodore, Pearl, Albert, and Wells streets.
These sites are well situated, being on high ground, with natural drainage, and close to Newtown Road.
The advantages attached to this well-known and rising suburb need no comment. Suffice it to say that investors or persons speculating will reap a golden harvest when the RAILWAY into the CITY is commenced.
Terms easy.
Further particulars in future issue.
F. BRADLY.
Auctioneer and Land Salesman,
183, Pitt-street.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, lucerne, maize, potatoes, &c.
At Depot, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Fat calves, lambs, pigs, suckers, and poultry of every description.
At 12 o'clock,
Roll and keg butter, cheese, bacon, eggs, honey, lard, &c.
At 4 o'clock,
Hides, tallow, wool, sheepskins, fruit, &c.

Weekly Produce Sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, at 10 o'clock,
Hides, horse hides
Hair, horns, bones, beeswax
Kangaroo and wallaby skins.
And, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Casks tallow
Terms, cash.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, 10.30, Hides &c.; 2.30, tallow.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, the 14th instant, at 10.30 a.m.
Hides, calfskins.
At 2.30 p.m.,
Casks tallow.

Weekly Produce Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Friday, 14th January, at half-past 10 o'clock,
2000 hides, calfskins, hair, horns, bones, &c.
And half-past 2 o'clock,
150 casks tallow.
Terms, cash.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 10, Hides, &c.; at 2.30, Casks tallow.

SATURDAY, 15th January, at 2 o'clock.

At Mort-street, Balmain, near Dock Ferry.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Oilskin Clothing
Grover and Baker's Lockstitch Sewing-machine
Waterman's Skiff, 22 feet long
Sailing Boat, and a Dingy.

R. J. HUGHES and CO. are instructed by Mr. J. Brumfield to sell by auction, on SATURDAY next, at 2 o'clock,
The above. Without reserve.

MONDAY, 17th instant.

BOOTS AND SHOES. BOOTS AND SHOES.

New and Seasonable Goods, just landed, in splendid order, and in great variety of styles suitable for the present season, of the following celebrated makers, viz.:—
Bostock and Co.
Snow and Bennett
Simon Wolf
Otto Herz and Co.
Polack and Co.
W. Jones
A. and W. Flatau, &c., &c.
Including an elegant assortment of Ladies' and Children's Fancy Shoes, imported expressly for the coming season.

To the Boot and Shoe Trade, Country Buyers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from Messrs. Saddington and Sons, the importers, to sell by auction, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North,
Invoices of boots and shoes, of the above celebrated manufacturers.
The especial attention of the trade and other intending purchasers is invited to this sale, as offering a rare opportunity of sorting up stocks.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

In Insolvent Estate of John Theiring, shipsmith.

THURSDAY, 20th instant, at 12 o'clock.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the official assignee to sell by auction, on the premises, Kent-street North, next Dumbarton Hotel,
GALVANIZED IRON WORKSHOP (portable), iron forges, bellows, anvils, implements of trade, &c., &c.
N.B.—Ground-rent, 12s week.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

Superior, Substantial, and Useful Household Furniture and Effects.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the proprietor, in consequence of leaving the colony, to sell by auction, on TUESDAY, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, No. 695, Elizabeth-street South,
Without reserve.

THURSDAY, 20th January, at 11 o'clock a.m.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Ex William Duthie.

30 CASES NEW DRAPERY.

Full particulars of which will be given in future Advertisements.

To Drapers, Woollen Warehousemen, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, on THURSDAY, 20th January, at 11 o'clock a.m.,
Ex William Duthie,
30 cases drapery, woollens, &c.
Terms at sale.

AMERICAN BROOMS.

For Unreserved Sale by Auction,
At the Australian Auction Mart,
On SATURDAY MORNING.

To Ironmongers, Dealers, Grocers, and Country Buyers.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on SATURDAY, 15th January, at 11 o'clock,
500 dozen best American wire bound brooms.
Terms at sale.

REFRIGERATORS.

On SATURDAY, 15th January, at 11 o'clock,
Unreserved Sale of
An INVOICE of AMERICAN REFRIGERATORS of the most approved construction,
SUITABLE for the PRESENT SEASON.

To Gentlemen Furnishing, Hotel and Restaurant Proprietors, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on SATURDAY, 15th January, at 11 o'clock,
An invoice of refrigerators, as above.
Terms at sale.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.
SATURDAY, 15th January, at 11 o'clock.

POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE.

Comprising—
Choice Glass.
Valuable Electroplate.
Fine Proof Engravings.
Superb Porcelain Breakfast and Tea Sets.
Handsome Dinner Services.
First-class Sewing-machines.
Handsome Brussels Carpets.
Massive Dining-room Furniture.
Elegant Drawing-room Furniture.
Superb Pianofortes, by Kirkham.
Expensive Pier Glasses.
Iron Tubular 4-post Bedsteads.
Massive Wardrobes.
Marble Slab Washstands.
Kitchen Utensils and Sundries.

TO PARTIES FURNISHING.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY, 15th January, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms, cash.

SATURDAY, January 15, at 11 a.m.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

UNRESERVED SALE of VERY SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS,
comprising
RICHLY Cut Glass
CHOICE China Breakfast and Tea Services
HANDSOME Stoneware China Dinner Services
VERY PRETTY Tête-a-tête Sets
Elkington, Mason, and Co.'s best Electroplate
HANDSOME Mahogany Dining Tables
Ditto ditto Sideboards and Chiffonieres
Large Brussels Carpets and Hearthrugs
Fenders and Fireirons
Fine Proof Engravings
ELEGANT Walnut Centre Tables
HANDSOME Walnut Dining-room Suites
FIRST-CLASS PIANOFORTES
MASSIVE Mahogany Wardrobe
HANDSOME Marble Slab Washstands
CHOICE Toilet Services
Chest Drawers, Towel Horses
Kitchen Utensils, and Sundries.

To PARTIES FURNISHING and General Dealers.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, on SATURDAY, January 15, at 11 a.m., at the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street,
Very superior household furniture.
Terms, cash.

FRIDAY, 14th, at 12 o'clock.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
Removed to the Rooms.
Under Bill of Sale.

Furniture of a 5-roomed House for Unreserved Sale.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 12 o'clock prompt,
Without the slightest reserve,
The whole of the furniture, bedding, kitchen utensils, contained in a 5-roomed house.
Removed to the Rooms for convenience of sale.
Terms cash.

13 CASKS TENNENT'S PINT ALE.
To close accounts.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms cash.

FRIDAY, the 14th.

To Hotelkeepers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, and others.

100 Casks of the well-known "Shepton Mallet" Ale—the leading brand of the colony.

By order of the Agents.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock, prompt,
100 cases Shepton Mallet ale—the finest brand for family use of any imported to this market.

FRIDAY, the 14th instant.

25 Cases Moir's 1 lb. Fresh Herrings
5 Puncheons Moir's Ling Fish
40 Casks, each 400, Sharpe and Murray's Red Herrings
20 Half-casks, each 200, ditto ditto
5 Cases York Hams
6 Cases Prime N. W. Cheese
80 Cases Albert Sardines, halves
40 ditto ditto ditto, quarters
160 ditto quarters Sardines
220 ditto half ditto
180 ditto 1 lb. American Salmon
40 Barrels ditto ditto
40 Cases 1-lb. Lobsters.
ALL NEW GOODS.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
861 packages of preserved fish, &c., as above.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
The attention of the trade and country buyers is solicited to the above sale, offering a very eligible opportunity to sort up stocks for the coming season.

FRIDAY, the 14th instant.

20 Cases Sinclair's HAMS, in prime order.
Just landed.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed by the Importers to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

44 Hogsheads FLOWER'S ALE, In GOOD CONDITION.
Duty paid.
To close a consignment.

To Hotelkeepers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, and others.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are instructed by the agents to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
44 hogsheads of FLOWER'S ALE, in GOOD ORDER and CONDITION, duty paid.
Samples may be had at our Rooms, or at the Argyle Bond.
Terms at sale.

TASMANIAN ALE.

For Positive Unreserved Sale.

THIS DAY, at 11 a.m.
4 Hogsheads
3 Quarters
4 Kilderkins
8 Cases.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m., without reserve,
19 packages Tasmanian ale, as above.
Terms, cash.

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS, SPECULATORS, and others.

Important and Unreserved Sale of FIRST-CLASS RICHMOND RIVER CEDAR, by order of Messrs. WRIGHT and CO.

On TUESDAY, 18th January, at 3 o'clock.

At WRIGHT'S WHARF.

45,000 Feet Cedar
[illegible] ditto ditto
[illegible] ditto ditto
115,000

Also,
28,000 Feet CEDAR, ex CONFIDENCE.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Wright and Co. to sell by public auction, at Wright's Wharf, on TUESDAY next, 18th instant, at 3 p.m.,
143,000 feet Richmond River CEDAR, as above.
Terms at sale.

TUESDAY, the 18th January.

Attractive Sale by Auction of New and Elegant LONDON-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Upholstered and in the White.
Now landing ex Thomas Stephens, from London.

A very choice and well-selected Shipment.
FOR POSITIVE SALE.

Under instructions from the Importers, Messrs. COWLISHAW, BROTHERS.

CAREY, GILLES, and CO. are favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, George-street, on TUESDAY the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock,
68 cases new and elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—
DRAWING and DINING ROOM SUITES
BEDROOM FURNITURE
HALL and LIBRARY ditto
MAGNIFICENT assortment of FRAMEWORK.
Full particulars in a future issue.

LUBRICATING OIL, in casks.
Just landed.
In splendid order and condition.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, January 14, at 11 o'clock,
40 casks lubricating oil.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms at sale.

RED LEAD
WHITE LEAD } in 28 lbs. kegs
BLACK PAINT
direct from the manufacturers, Messrs. Blundell and Spence.
for POSITIVE SALE,
THIS MORNING, at 11 o'clock.

Under instructions from the Importers.

L. E. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
120 kegs B. and Spence's white lead
80 kegs black paint
3 casks B. and S. red lead, each 5 cwt.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms at sale.

PRIME RICHMOND RIVER CEDAR.

The entire Cargo of prime Richmond River Cedar ex VICTORY.

About 18,000 Feet in Square Logs
About 10,000 Feet in Round Logs.

For positive Sale,
at the foot of Erskine-street,
THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, 14th instant, at 3 o'clock.

To Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, and the Trade generally.

L. E. THRELKELD has received instructions to sell by auction, at the foot of Erskine-street, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 3 o'clock,
The cargo of Richmond River cedar, ex Victory,
comprising
18,000 feet square timber
10,000 feet round logs.
Terms at sale.

CHOICE OLEOGRAPH.

Just landed, ex Northampton, from London.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

At the City Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock.

L. E. THRELKELD has received instructions from the Importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
2 cases choice oleographs, just arrived, ex Northampton, some of the favourite subjects from the great masters.
Terms, cash.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

From the celebrated manufacturers, Messrs. TALBOT and ALDEN, Church-row, Limehouse, now landing ex Parramatta, from London.

For Positive Sale,
at the City Mart, 362, George-street, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
an INVOICE from the above well-known house,
comprising
LINSEED OIL, COLZA OIL, TURPS, STOCKHOLM TAR, PITCH, PALE AMBER RESIN.

Important to Shipchandlers, Ship Agents, Shippers, and Speculators generally.

L. E. THRELKELD has received instructions from the importer to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
WG in diamond,
1-15—15 double hooped barrels raw linseed oil
16-25—15 double hooped barrels boiled linseed oil
31-35— 5 ditto ditto ditto refined colza oil
36-55—20 pure tinned drums, each 5 gallons, turpentine
56-75—20 barrels fine Stockholm tar
76-95—20 barrels ditto ditto pitch
102-107— 6 barrels fine pale amber resin.
The above are now landing and on view at the City Mart.
Terms at sale.

DAY OF SALE,
TUESDAY, January 18th, 1876.

EARTHENWARE, GLASS, and CHINA.

To Earthenware Dealers, Furniture Brokers, Storekeepers, and others.
Now landed ex Darling Downs and Canopus.
249 PACKAGES EARTHENWARE, GLASS, and CHINA.
Under instructions from Messrs. MASON, BROTHERS.

L. E. THRELKELD has been instructed by Messrs. Mason, Brothers to sell by auction, at their Stores, Spring-street, on TUESDAY, January 18th, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp,
249 original packages earthenware, glass, and china, now landing ex Darling Downs and Canopus, consisting of entirely new goods, in the following lines:—
Printed goods—cups and saucers, toilet sets, chambers, jugs and basins, plates, dishes, vegetable dishes, muffins, bowls, jugs
Granite goods—cups and saucers, toilet sets, chambers, jugs and basins, plates, dishes, vegetable dishes, muffins, bowls, jugs
White ware—pudding bowls, jelly moulds, chambers
Yellow ware—cane bakers
Teapots, silverlustre, and brown
Candlesticks, assorted patterns
Dinner, dessert, and breakfast sets
China cups and saucers, plates, &c.
Porous water bottles
Tumblers—pressed, engraved, cut; publicans' soda
Wines, cut and engraved
Goblets, publicans'
Sugars and butters
Assorted crates earthenware
Ditto casks glass
Ditto ditto china.
The Auctioneer has authority to state that all the lines advertised will be offered, and positively sold, samples of which will be on view a few days previous to sale.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

WATER FILTERS.
From the celebrated Water Filter Works, Messrs. W. ELLIOTT and CO., Manchester.
For Positive Sale.
at the City Mart, 362, George-street,
FRIDAY next, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock.

L. E. THRELKELD has received instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co., to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
4 crates water filters, containing—
2 filters, B.W.I., 0
8 ditto, ditto, 1
10 ditto, ditto, 2
5 ditto, ditto, 3
6 ditto, ditto, 4
6 ditto, ditto, 5
3 ditto, ditto, 6
2nds—1 ditto, ditto, 0
5 ditto, ditto, 1
6 ditto, ditto, 2
2 ditto, ditto, 3
2 ditto, ditto, 4
Terms at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE BELLINGER STEAM SAWMILLS, WITH ALL THE VALUABLE PLANT, MACHINERY, PUNTS, TEAM OF WORKING BULLOCKS, TIMBER CARRIAGES, and every requisite for carrying out efficiently a large timber business.

For Positive Unreserved Sale,
at the City Mart Land and Estate Sales Room, on THURSDAY, 10th February, at 11 o'clock,

To close a Partnership Account.
Highly Important to Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, and Capitalists, in search of safe and profitable investment.

L. E. THRELKELD has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Land Sales Rooms, City Mart, 362, George-street, on THURSDAY, 10th February, at 11 o'clock,
That highly valuable property on the BELLINGER RIVER, known as the LOWER BELLINGER STEAM SAWMILLS, erected on FIVE ACRES LAND which is leased from the Government at £5 per annum. The plant comprises huts, mill, sheds—covered with galvanized iron, &c.
A 26-horse power beam engine
A 10-horse vertical engine
Two boilers, one 14-horse and one 6-horse power
Large frame for 5 feet logs
One rack bench
One iron saw bench
One cross-cutting saw bench
Team working bullocks (9)
Two timber carriages, chains, &c.
One punt, 15 tons
One ditto, 5 tons
Engineers' tools, blacksmith's tools, &c.
Turning lathe, &c., with all the appliances required for large timber establishment.
ALSO,
A 80-acre farm, with 6-roomed House; 20 acres of the land has been cleared ready for cultivation.
The above property is situated in one of the most thickly timbered country, having abundance of the best cedar, pine, and hardwood, and only four miles from the Bellenger Heads. The property having WATER FRONTAGE TO THE BELLINGER RIVER.
Intending purchasers are invited inspection prior to the day of sale, the mill being now at work.
TERMS CASH.

DUNN and LISTER will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
Fancy goods, ornaments, glassware, vases, ship's rope, medicine chest, new and second-hand clothing, boots, books, and a large quantity of sundries.

EARTHENWARE.

52 crates, now landing ex Canopus.

FRIDAY, 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,

For Positively Unreserved Sale.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed by the consignors to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, without any reserve,
D in diamond,
52 crates Wolf and Co.'s earthenware, comprising,
Albion plates, 6, 7, 8 and 10 inch
Ditto dishes, 9 to 16 inch
Ditto bakers, 7 to 12 inch
Ditto cover dishes 10 inch square
Pheasant plates, 6, 7, 8, and 10 inch
Ditto dishes, 9 to 16 inch
Ditto bakers, 7 to 12 inch
Ditto cover dishes, 10 inches square
Printed breakfasts and teas, assorted
Sponged dittoditto, blue cut
Fancy printed bowls, 24, 30, and 36
Drab and P. W. tulip jugs
Ditto ditto ashantee ditto
Fancy printed toilet sets
Ditto ditto pressed chambers
C. C. chambers and pudding bowls
Printed bowls and saucers
Assorted crates, each containing about 1 dozen lines.
The goods are for IMPERATIVE sale, and MUST be REMOVED on the day of sale.
Terms at sale.

FRAMED ENGRAVINGS
IVORY-HANDLED TABLE KNIVES.

FRIDAY, 14th instant, at quarter-past 12 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, THIS DAY,
D in diamond,
171—37 framed engravings
172-3—2 cases, each same
160—12 dozen framed pictures, assorted
161— 1 case same
68—24 dozen ivory balance-handle table knives.
Terms at sale.

At MOORE'S WHARF,
THIS DAY, Friday, 14th instant, at 3 o'clock sharp.

1136 YELLOW DEALS,
Now landing, ex Canopus.

To Timber Merchants, and others.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock, at Moore's Wharf,
D— 38 pieces, 3 x 9, yellow deals, 22 foot
56 ditto, ditto, ditto, 21 ditto
41 ditto, ditto, ditto, 20 ditto
53 ditto, ditto, ditto, 19 ditto
81 ditto, ditto, ditto, 18 ditto
164 ditto, ditto, ditto, 17 ditto
189 ditto, ditto, ditto, 16 ditto
204 ditto, ditto, ditto, 15 ditto
183 ditto, ditto, ditto, 14 ditto
127 ditto, ditto, ditto, 11 ditto.
1136 (more or less).
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

WINDOW GLASS.

On TUESDAY next, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY next,
163 boxes window glass, assorted sizes.
Particulars in future issue.

CONTINUATION OF SALE.

FRIDAY, 14th January.
In the Estate of Joseph Abrahams, of 418, George-street, near King-street.

TO FANCY DEALERS
STOREKEEPERS
And the Trade.

EXTENSIVE SALE BY AUCTION of The Whole of the Stock-in-trade of
FANCY GOODS
Jewellery, Jet Goods
Stationery, Portemonnaies
Perfumery
Toys, Dolls
Cricketing Goods
Portmanteaus
Basketware
Indiarubber Goods
And every description of Fancy Goods.

THE CITY AUCTION COMPANY have received instructions from the trustees in the estate of Joseph Abrahams to sell by auction, on the premises, 418, George-street, a few doors from King-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the above stock-in-trade.
Without reserve.

THIS DAY, Friday, January 13.

To FANCY REPOSITORIES
IRONMONGERS and CUTLERS
JEWELLERS, the TRADE
FANCY DEALERS, and others.

27 Packages, just landed, ex St. Osyth.

Without Reserve, by order of the Consignees.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions from the importers to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, Friday, January 14th, at 11 o'clock,
27 packages, comprising—
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE—Tea sets, tea urns, butter coolers, goblets, side dishes, cake and fruit baskets, salts, mustards, fish carvers, &c., &c.
CUTLERY—Table knives and forks, carvers, pocket-knives (1 to 6 blades), scissors in variety, butchers' knives, assorted, &c., &c.
STATIONERY—Cream-laid note and letter paper assorted
Tinted and overlaid letter and note ditto, Nos. 3 to 6
Cream and blue laid envelopes, Nos. 3 to 6
School slates, memo. books, novels, ledgers, journals, &c.
FANCY GOODS—Ladies' bags, photo. albums, dolls in variety, money-boxes, shell goods, combs assorted, china tea sets, concertinas, &c.
BRUSHWARE—Hair brushes, in assorted qualities
Tooth, nail, and clothes brushes
Shoe brushes in sets, hair brooms, assorted numbers, &c., &c.
CRICKETING GOODS—Leggings, batting gloves, gauntlets, balls, stumps, bats, &c.
Owing to the quantity of lots the sale will commence at half-past 10 prompt, therefore buyers are requested to be punctual in their attendance.
Terms at sale.

BOTANY ROAD.
For Positive Sale
On WEDNESDAY, 19th January,
17 ACRES RICH LAND.
1 Block containing 6 acres, between the property of J. R. Want and R. E. Castles, Esqs.
1 Block, containing 11 acres, having a frontage to the Botany Road of 4 chains 32 links, and the same frontage to the Old Botany Road, running right through.
This property is situated where the Water Main crosses the Botany Road, a short distance from the Half-way House, and bounded by a Government Road a chain wide, embracing as it does three frontages.

F. BRADLY has received positive instructions to sell by public auction, as above,
17 acres most valuable land, on the main road to Botany.
Terms very easy. Title Torrens' Act.
Further particulars in future issue.
Plan at the office of the auctioneer, F. Bradly, general auctioneer and landsalesman, 183, Pitt-street.

EXCELLENT INVESTMENT.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.

On SATURDAY, 15th, at half-past 2 o'clock, on the Premises, May-street.

Three 2-story Brick Houses, 3 Rooms each, with lane at rear, May-street, off Parramatta-street.

F. BRADLY has received instructions from Mr. Cooper to sell by public auction, as above,
3 well-built brick Houses in good repair, yielding a rent of £52 per annum.
These tenements are never vacant, and would readily command an advanced rent.
Terms: One-third cash, residue can remain at 6 per cent.
F. BRADLY, Auctioneer and Land Salesman,
183 Pitt-street.

Schooner KATE KEARNEY,
100 tons, on 7 feet 9,
well-known in the Northern and South Sea trade; thoroughly overhauled, refitted, and recoppered within the last twelve months.
This vessel will be found, on inspection, to be in perfect order, and can be sent to sea at once.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, 273, George-street, on TUESDAY, January 25th, at 12 o'clock,
The schooner KATE KEARNEY, of the following dimensions, viz.—
Length, 68 feet 6
Beam, 17 feet 8
Depth of hold, 7 feet 3.
Inventory at Rooms.
Terms liberal.

PORTABLE ENGINE,
by Luxford and Sons, Boston.

At the Goods Shed, RAILWAY TERMINUS.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Railway Terminus, Parramatta-street, on TUESDAY, January 18, at 11 o'clock,
A superior portable engine, 8-horse power, by Luxford and Sons, single cylinder, and copper tubes in boiler, as it now stands in the shed.
Full particulars at sale.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

VILLA RESIDENCE,
Ashfield,
with
5 Acres Land,
comprising Shrubbery, Flower, and Kitchen Gardens, in immediate proximity to the Railway Station.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Rooms, on TUESDAY, January 25, at 11 o'clock,
That valuable block of land, on the Canterbury Road, close to the Railway Station, and containing over FIVE ACRES,
with a most commodious VILLA RESIDENCE,
of 14 rooms, kitchen, laundry, gardener's cottage, stables, hay and cow shed, and every convenience as a FAMILY RESIDENCE.
Cards to view may be obtained from the Auctioneers, as well as all other particulars.
Terms liberal.

THIS DAY, Friday, 14th January.

ORDER OF SALE.

CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY PROPERTIES, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, for half-past 11 o'clock prompt.

SURRY HILLS.	5 houses, Nos. 8 to 16, Arthur-street, between Crown and Bourke streets, south of Fitzroy-street, and 4 houses, Alexander-street, at rear. House, No. 24, Ann-street, off Riley-street, north of Albion-street.
DARLINGHURST.	CORNER allotment, Victoria-street and Upper William-street South. Two allotments, Victoria-street, adjoining above, positive sale.
WOOLLOOMOOLOO.	3 houses, Nos. 106 to 110, Bourke-street, north of Woolloomooloo-street. House, O'Brien-lane, first house off Palmer-street, between Stanley and Liverpool streets.
PYRMONT.	Freehold CORNER allotment, Harris and Bowman streets. Positive sale to the highest bidder.
ST. LEONARDS.	1 rood 23 perches, M'Laren street, between Walker and Alfred streets.
MANLY BEACH.	Corner block land, Denison-street and East Steyne, fronting the ocean.
DAPTO, Illawarra District.	Business premises, comprising post-office, store and dwelling, together with 19½ acres land, on main road from Wollongong to Kiama.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

FIRST-CLASS CITY INVESTMENT.

ROSLYN-TERRACE,
MACLEAY-STREET.

CAPITAL BUILDING SITES,
at the rear, and adjoining the grounds of Roslyn House, having 83 feet frontage to Roslyn-street, with a depth of 245 feet.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from WILLIAM RUSSELL, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
FRIDAY, 25th February,
at 11 o'clock,
Those FOUR SUPERIOR HIGHLY-FINISHED CITY RESIDENCES, Nos. 128, 130, 132, and 134, Macleay-street, known as Roslyn-terrace; also a BLOCK OF BUILDING LAND in Roslyn-street.
Full particulars in a future advertisement.
Terms at sale.

Terms of Sale—25 per cent cash, the balance at 6, 12 and 18 months, bearing 6 per cent. interest.

25 ALLOTMENTS LAND,
close to the Bald Rock Ferry and Gas Works,
BALMAIN.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from Mrs. M'Diarmid to sell by public auction, on the Ground, TO-MORROW, Saturday, 15th January, at 3 o'clock,
25 allotments of land, having frontages to Pine, Mullens, Bay, and Mansfield streets, and close to the Bald Rock Ferry.
Also,
Several other allotments.
TORRENS' TITLE.
The bridges about to be erected to connect Globe Point with Balmain will considerably enhance the value of this land, and persons desirous of obtaining an allotment in this favourite suburb should not lose the opportunity that will be offered TO-MORROW, Saturday.
Omnibuses will leave the office of the auctioneer, W. Pritchard, 143, Pitt-street.

WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE,
Denison-street,
KINGSTON.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from Mr. H. Wheeler to sell by public auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY, 19th January, at 3 o'clock,
A substantially-built weatherboard cottage, containing 4 rooms, hall, bathroom, and kitchen, verandah in front, garden back and front, gas laid on all over the premises.
Torrens' title.
Terms, cash.

POSITIVE SALE.

SATURDAY, 29th January, at 3 o'clock.

3 First-class COTTAGES,
fronting the BOULEVARD,
LEWISHAM ESTATE,
PETERSHAM.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from G. Pile, jun., Esq., to sell by public auction, on the ground, on SATURDAY, 29th January, at half-past 3 o'clock,
Three beautifully-situated cottages, fronting the Boulevard, built of brick on stone foundations, finished in a first-class style, and containing each 6 rooms, bathroom, hall, kitchen, pantry, verandahs back and front. The dining and drawing rooms of each cottage have corniced ceilings.
Torrens' title.
Terms at sale.

SATURDAY, 15th January, 1876,
at 12 o'clock, noon.
To Shipowners, Speculators, and others.
For SALE by Public Auction, at ROCKHAMPTON, the Schooner GEM.

G. B. SHAW has received instruction from Messrs. Walter Reid and Co. to sell by public auction, without reserve, on SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon, at his Rooms, Quay-street,
The Aberdeen-built iron clipper schooner Gem, 87 tons register, as she now lies in the Fitzroy River, Rockhampton.
This vessel carries a large cargo on a light draft of water, and is admirably adapted for the South Sea Island or coasting trade. She is well found and in good sea-going order.
An inventory of sails, gear, &c., can be inspected at the auctioneer's office.
The auctioneer's instructions are to sell at the time named. As such a favourable opportunity of securing a handy strong vessel seldom presents itself, the auctioneer desires to direct the special attention of those interested in shipping to this bona fide sale.
Inspection of the vessel is invited.
Terms declared at sale.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1441666

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. RICHARD M'KNIGHT are invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased SON, William; to move from his residence, Alfred-street, Woolloomooloo, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street; and 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. WILLIAM M'KNIGHT are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from Alfred-street, off Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo, on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street South; and 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of W. R. WARE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased MOTHER-IN-LAW, Mrs. L. Dawson; to move from her late residence, 33, Prince-street, THIS DAY, Friday, at 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. RICHARD FRY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved SON, Charles W.; to move from his residence, No. 46, Union-street, off Erskine-street, THIS MORNING, at a quarter past 8 o'clock, to Necropolis. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JAMES WILLIAMS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved DAUGHTER, Mary Ann; to move from his residence, No. 218, Kent-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. LANCELOT DAWSON are invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased WIFE, Ellen; to move from his residence, the Bee Hive Hotel, Prince-street, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. WILLIAM TURNER are invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased SON, James Charles; to move from his residence, Rose-street, off Campbell-street, Surry Hills, THIS (Friday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-st.

THE FRIENDS of the late EDWARD EARLS are respectfully invited to attend his Funeral THIS DAY, Friday, at 3 p.m. Carlington-place, off Parramatta-street.

AMUSEMENTS.

C H A R I T Y.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

TO-NIGHT, and EVERY EVENING during the Week, at 8.
RISLEY'S
MAGNIFICENT COLOSSAL MOVING MIRROR OF ENGLAND,
or
ILLUSTRATED RIVER THAMES.
SPECIAL ATTRACTION.
GIFTS GIFTS GIFTS
GIFTS GIFTS.

For mode of distribution, see To-night's EVENING NEWS.

LIVERPOOL RACES
26th and 27th January, 1876.

ENTRANCES for the above, and TENDERS for the Right of Gates (Randwick charges) will close on SATURDAY next, at 7.30 p.m.
Address to
E. G. ROSSITER, Hon. Sec., Liverpool.

FARNELL TESTIMONIAL FUND.

A PUBLIC LUNCHEON
will be given to the
Hon. J. S. FARNELL,
on the occasion of the
PRESENTATION OF THE TESTIMONIAL,
SATURDAY, 22nd January.

TICKETS, Half-a-guinea each.
Early application is necessary, to any member of the Committee, the Hon. Secretary, or to
G. M. PITT,
Hon. Treasurer, Bank-chambers, King-street, Sydney.

C H A R I T Y.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Lessee and Manager.......... Mr. Samuel Lazar.
Treasurer...................... Mr. James Booty.

EVERY EVENING
Every Evening
Every Evening
Every Evening
Every Evening.

CROWDED HOUSES NIGHTLY
Crowded Houses Nightly
Crowded Houses Nightly
Crowded Houses Nightly
Crowded Houses Nightly.

GRAND COMIC CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME
Grand Comic Christmas Pantomime
Grand Comic Christmas Pantomime
Grand Comic Christmas Pantomime
Grand Comic Christmas Pantomime.

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST
Beauty and the Beast
Beauty and the Beast
Beauty and the Beast
Beauty and the Beast,
or
HARLEQUIN KING GLORIO THE MILLIONTH
Harlequin King Glorio the Millionth
Harlequin King Glorio the Millionth
Harlequin King Glorio the Millionth
Harlequin King Glorio the Millionth,
THE ISLAND OF APES
The Island of Apes
The Island of Apes
The Island of Apes
The Island of Apes
and the
FAIRIES OF THE MAGIC ROSES
Fairies of the Magic Roses
Fairies of the Magic Roses
Fairies of the Magic Roses
Fairies of the Magic Roses.
THE MARCH OF THE AMAZON GUARDS
The March of the Amazon Guards
The March of the Amazon Guards
The March of the Amazon Guards
The March of the Amazon Guards
and the
GLORIOUS TRANSFORMATION SCENE
Glorious Transformation Scene
Glorious Transformation Scene
Glorious Transformation Scene
Glorious Transformation Scene
Nightly applauded to the echo.

Prices of Admission:—5s, 3s, 2s, and 1s.
Children, half-price.
Doors open at 7.30, overture at 8 o'clock precisely.
Carriages at 10.45.

The box plan is open at J. R. Clarke's, 317, George-street, daily, from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m., where seats may be secured for any night or nights in advance, and to avoid the crush at night, tickets for all parts of the house may be purchased, admitting the holders to the theatre by the private entrance half an hour before the general public.
SAMUEL LAZAR.

THEATRE ROYAL.—Purchase your tickets during the day and so avoid the crush at night.

THEATRE ROYAL.

GRAND MID-DAY PERFORMANCE
Grand Mid-day Performance
Grand Mid-day Performance
Grand Mid-day Performance
Grand Mid-day Performance
on
SATURDAY, 15th
Saturday, 15th
Saturday, 15th
Saturday, 15th
Saturday, 15th,
of the
PANTOMIME
Pantomime
Pantomime
Pantomime
Pantomime.

CHILDREN HALF-PRICE
Children Half-price
Children Half-price
Children Half-price
Children Half-price.

This will be
THE LAST MATINEE
The Last Matinée
The Last Matinée
The Last Matinée
The Last Matinée.

Doors open at 2 o'clock. Carriages at 4.45.
SAMUEL LAZAR, Lessee and Manager.

PAVILION, IVANHOE PARK, MANLY BEACH,
GRAND CONCERT, SATURDAY EVG., January 15.
Vocalists:
Miss Bessie Harrison, Mrs. A. J. Gray,
Mrs. G. F. Jackson,
Gentleman Amateur, Mr. Andrew Fairfax.
Instrumentalists:
Violin, Herr Doehler; pianoforte, Mr. C. S. Packer.
Full particulars, To-morrow.

C H A R I T Y.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Stage Manager................ Mr. B. N. Jones.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
Last Night but One
Last Night but One
Last Night but One
of the
GRAND CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME
Pantomime
Pantomime,
Pantomime
Pantomime.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
of the
GORGEOUS SCENERY.
LAST NIGHT
Last Night
Last Night
Last Night
BUT ONE
But One
But One
But One
of
SNOW WHITE
Snow White
Snow White.

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
of
HYDES
Hydes
Hydes
Hydes
Hydes,
in his WONDERFUL CREATION,
OZOKERIT.
Remember, most positively
THE LAST NIGHT BUT ONE,
as it will be withdrawn
for the
REAPPEARANCE
of the
LINGARDS
on MONDAY EVENING.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
LAST DAY PERFORMANCE.
TOYS, TOYS, TOYS.
JOHN BENNETT.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Stage Manager................ Mr. B. N. Jones.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

3000 TOYS.
ANOTHER GRAND MATINEE.

NOTICE.
In consequence of the enormous number of Children who were unable to gain admittance on last Saturday, the Management HAVE BEEN REQUESTED to repeat the successful Pantomime
SNOW WHITE.
THE LAST DAY PERFORMANCE.
The Last Day Performance,
as
Snow White will most positively be withdrawn on Saturday Evening.
NEXT SATURDAY, 15th January,
on which occasion
3000 TOYS
3000 TOYS
3000 TOYS
Three Thousand Toys
Three Thousand Toys
Three Thousand Toys
will be presented as a parting souvenir of
SNOW WHITE.

The TOYS will be exhibited on Friday, when tickets may be obtained for all parts of the Theatre; also at Elvy's music depot, George-street.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Children.

Dress Circle	2s 6d
Stalls	1 6
Family Circle	1 0

PIT—SIXPENCE.
Doors open at 2 o'clock; to commence at 2.30.
JOHN BENNETT.

C H A R I T Y.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

MONDAY EVENING, January 17, 1876.

GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT to
Mr. M. AINSLEY SCOTT.
Read the names of Professional Ladies and Gentlemen who have kindly volunteered their valuable services—
Mr. J. P. HYDES,
the most versatile and eccentric actor of the day.
Mr. JAMES SOUTH,
the Prince of Queens and comedy.
Mr. J. H. RAINFORD,
The well-known leading juvenile Actor, and Sydney's own favourite, with his talented Amateur Dramatic Club, consisting of
15 LADIES and GENTLEMEN.
Mr. GUS WANGENHEIM,
The wonderful caricaturist artist, in his Lightning Sketches, in which he has no equal.
Mr. HARRY ACKLAND,
Sydney's own silver-voiced Tenor.
Mr. W. RYAN,
The well-known and popular Actor.
Mr. J. TOLANO,
The favourite Juvenile Man.
Mr. JOHN OATEN,
the Premier English Concertina Soloist.
Mr. W. RYAN,
the young Comedian.
Mr. W. G. BROADHURST.
Miss EMMA WANGENHEIM,
the highly popular and gifted Soprano Vocalist, in some of her choicest gems.
Miss FLORA ANSTEAD,
the charming and accomplished Juvenile Lady.
Mrs. AINSLEY SCOTT,
the favourite Comedienne.
Mrs. L. MONTROSE,
the well-known Actress.
Miss N. HOLMES,
the young and pleasing Actress.

In conjunction with the above
The Young Australian
Brass Band,
numbering in all
40 Talented Musicians,
will also appear in a series of Popular Overtures and Selections.
Forming in all a
MONSTER COMBINATION
of
50 PERFORMERS,
who cannot fail in making the evening's entertainment
A GRAND SUCCESS.
Admission: Dress Circle, 4s; Stalls, 3s; Pit, 1s.
Tickets may be obtained at the Metropolitan Hotel, Camb's Commercial Hotel, Punch's Hotel, Royal Hotel, Mr. Clarke's Music Store, George-street; and at Kirby's, Pitt-street.

See future announcements.

C H A R I T Y.

TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, ALBERT GROUND.

EAST SYDNEY v. WARWICK
for the
CHALLENGE CUP
Play at 2. Admission as usual.

BURWOOD CRICKET CLUB.—SATURDAY, 15th instant:—1st Eleven—train leaves for Parramatta at 1 20; 2nd Eleven—at Ashfield. Play to commence at half-past 2 o'clock.
HERBERT LUMSDAINE, Hon. Secretary.

NORWOOD v. WARWICK 2nd.—Camperdown Ground, 2.15 sharp:—Messrs. Brennan, Blake, Benson, Clark, Clarkson, Davenport, Fowler (2), Gardner, G. Parkinson, Sullivan, E. Parkinson. E. PARKINSON.

ALEXANDRIA C. C. v. BALMAIN SURRY.—Double Bay. Messrs. Bishop, Chapman, Deery, Fenton, Green, Jessep, Line, C. and J. Macintosh, Martin, Maclean; Stafford 12, Sledge 13.

NEWTOWN v. ALBERT 1st Elevens, in the Domain, 2 p.m.—Webster, Scanlon, Tindall, Rig, Deely, M'Kern, Fowler, Vivian, Wisdom, Crane, Neale, and Day. Redfern v. Newtown 2nd Elevens, Newtown Ground, 2 p.m.—Payten, Brunn, S. Burrows, Watson, Probate, Fleming, A. Davis, Waugh, Turner, Kingsbury, Millingham, and Walker.

CARLINGFORD C. C.—1st Eleven meet TO-MORROW, King and George streets, at 1.45, for Newtown 'bus, to Darlington Cricket Ground. 2nd Elven, Moore Park, at 2 p.m.

NATIONAL v. ALFREDS.—Moore Park, 2.30. Richardson (2), Turner, Brown, T. Ayres, H. Evers, Davis (2), Martin, Chambers, Lacy, Hayman.

CARLTON 2nd v. ROVERS 1st.—Meet Barracks, 2 sharp: H. Hall, Humphreys, Hinwood, Lee, Macintyre, North, Rooney, Stephens, Terry, Terry, Sefton, Marshall. 3rd v. 2nd St. Leonards: Aitken, Fraser, Hunter, Hunter, Kirby, Lees, Levy, Heck, Weedon, Weller, Cobcroft. I. G. LEVY, Secretary.

REDFERN 1st v. SOUTH SYDNEY continued; 2nd v. 2nd NEWTOWN, Newtown Ground.—Maclean (H.), Moore (2), Doherty, Howe (P.), Harvey Lenton, Taft, Mihill (T.), Mulcahy, Jones, Juleff (12th).
T. WILLIAMSON Hon. Sec.

C H A R I T Y.

WEST SYDNEY v. BALMAIN UNITED, at Balmain, 2 p.m. Mihell, Clifford, Roberts, Simpson, Edwards, A. and P. Brown, Warren, Hilder, Oatten, Johnson; 12th, J. Warren. 2nd Eleven v. 2nd Lorne, Pyrmont.

CONSERVATIVE v. MARLBOROUGH C. C.—For ground see Saturday's HERALD. Brown, Flynn, Gorney, Halliday, M'Crea, M'Credie, Oram, Perry, Small (2), Smart, Armitage 12th, Bradley 13th. A. Perry, hon. sec.

FITZROY 1st v. MILSON'S POINT, Alliance ground; 2nd v. 2nd Wentworth, ground adjoining, 2 sharp.

UNDAUNTED C. C. v. North Willoughby C. C.—Milson's Point steamer half-past 1 sharp.—R. and W. Cook, Eldridge, Cooper, Chapman, Harman, Douglass, M'Donald, Ward, Trimble, Edwards. F. G. WARD, Sec.

ROVERS C. C.—For Matches, see ECHO. Moonlight Excursion to-night, 7.30, Woolloomooloo Bay.

EAST SYDNEY v. WARWICKS, Albert Ground. —Haxland, Brodie, Burrows, Baynes, Gregory (2), Huxley, Kush, Punch, Oatley, Tooher, Vyner 12th.
F. WEBSTER, Hon. Sec.

ROSE OF AUSTRALIA C. C. v. ARGYLE C. C.—Members please meet, Moore Park, 2.30 p.m.

NORTH SYDNEY C. C. 1st v. PRINCE ALFRED C. C., Camperdown Ground, TO-MORROW, 2.30 sharp.—Bayliss, Carolan, Finn, Gifford, Hogan, Milligen (H.), M'Ginnis, M'Donald, Payton, Smith, Wright, Harding, Curaher. 2nd v. INDEPENDENCE C. C., Moore Park, near Mount Renny, 2.30 sharp.—Aitken, Bourke, Branson, Cureton (A.), Cahill, Dwyer (M.), Kay, Moreton, Millingen (P.), Riley, Scott, Fensley, Roden.—H. Morton.

C H A R I T Y.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a bargain, Six Brick COTTAGES, leasehold, 82 years to run, rent 35s a week. Price, £300. Apply Wollongong Hotel, Kent and Bathurst streets.

ASHFIELD.—For SALE, a newly-built genteel 6-roomed Cottage RESIDENCE, 12,000 gallon tank, well drained, two minutes' walk from Five Dock platform. H. Palmer, Underwood-street.

W. PRITCHARD has for Private SALE, three newly-built weatherboard HOUSES, situate in Wellington-street, Kingston. Further particulars at the Offices, 143, Pitt-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED has for Private SALE, 2 beautifully situated COTTAGES, in Leinster-street, Sydney Common. Further particulars can be obtained from W. PRITCHARD, 143, Pitt-street.

W. PRITCHARD has for Private SALE, 14 Acres of LAND, more or less, partially fenced, fronting the main Canterbury Road, and situated within two minutes' walk of the Canterbury omnibus stand. For further particulars apply at the Offices, 143, Pitt-street, opposite Union Bank.

FOR SALE, HOUSE, 8 rooms, and orchard of 1½ acre at Ryde, on easy terms. Apply to Mr. PHILIP WILLIAMS, Royal Hotel, Ryde.

FOR SALE, Terrace 6 HOUSES, Albion-street; Terrace 5 Houses, Pitt-street, Waterloo; Terrace Houses, Surry-street, Darlinghurst; 2 Houses, St. John's Road, Glebe, each 8 rooms, hall, bathroom, &c., area 66½ feet x 180 feet, freehold, title Torrens Act; 2 Houses, Surry-street, Darlinghurst; 3 Cottages, each 4 rooms and kitchen, known as Chandler's Cottages, off Newtown Road, to be sold a bargain; Cottage (detached) at Stanmore, 6 rooms, hall, and kitchen, terms, £50 cash, balance by fortnightly instalments; Allotment, Pyrmont Bridge Road, 120 x 166 feet, securely fenced; 3 Allotments, 200 x 102 feet, Parramatta Road, Petersham. WALTER COOK, 174, Pitt-street.

TERRACE of Houses and Allotments in the city for SALE. W. DOUGLASS, 434, George-street.

£200 CASH and £600 in 5 years, wanted for 30 acre Farm, 20 acres orchard, plenty water, 2 houses, and over 1500 fruit trees in full bearing, 8 miles from Sydney. J. PRINGLE, 137, Pitt-street.

JAMES PRINGLE, 137, Pitt-street, has for SALE—Cottage, 4 rooms, good well, sheds, stabling, £125. Surry Hills, 6-room Cottage, land 25 x 150 £100. 6 Houses, near Hyde Park, always let, £1600. Cottage, Redfern, verandah, slated, 6 rooms, £100. House, 8 large rooms, Surry Hills, slated, £600.

NORTH SHORE.—For SALE, COTTAGE, 5 rooms, garden, &c., near ferry. J. G. Read 494, George-st.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION is invited to the SALE of several really good nicely-situated CITY HOUSE PROPERTIES placed in my hands for immediate disposal, at prices ranging from £1050 to £5000 each. Full particulars given to intending purchasers on application. H. E. SHORTER, Conveyancer, 174, Pitt-street.

HOUSE and Land Sale, January 15, on ground, May-street, off Parramatta-st., 3 p.m. F. BRADLY.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Depot, 282, Pitt-st. Horses and Vehicles, bought, sold, exchanged, or hire.

FOR SALE, 3 pure-bred Shetland PONIES. Apply J. G. FERGUSON, Brisbane Grove, Goulburn.

AMERICAN Buggies, Harness, and Whips, best makers. Barron, Moxham, and Co., 60, Clarence-st.

PAIR First-class Bay Buggy Horses, £30; Bay, good Buggy and Saddle Horse, £15. KNIGHT.

HEAVY Draught STALLION, 3 years old, first-class puller, £80. KNIGHT, 257, Castlereagh-street.

DOUBLE-SEAT Buggy, Horse, and Harness, £39; single-seat Buggy, Horse, and Harness, £25. Knight.

AMERICAN Double-seat Hooded BUGGY, £28; Buggy Sociable, £40; new Double Buggy, £38; Express Waggonet, £32; strong Spring Cart, £14; Double Seat-Buggy, £20; single, £15; Buggy Harness £4. Knight.

FOR SALE, first-class pair Traveller's Buggy HORSES, sound and quiet; also, new Abbott BUGGY. ADDERSON and SONS.

FOR SALE, HORSE and Spring Cart, cheap. Apply to HENRY PIPER, Harris-street, Pyrmont.

FOR SALE, a first-rate 2-wheel SOCIABLE, a bargain; set silver-plated harness. Triggs, Castlereagh-st.

BUGGIES of all kinds, Sociables, Waggonettes, Hansoms, Pagnel Carts, &c. T. MOORE, Oxford-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

C H A R I T Y.

A LARGE assortment of Ladies' BAGS. Mrs. ABBOTT, Bookseller and Stationer, 109, Oxford-st.

1000 CASES of Dublin Stout and Burton Ale, in splendid order, at Stores, 8, King-st.

ADELAIDE Wheat Sacks for SALE. J. REDGATE and SON, Commercial Flour Mills, Sussex-street S.

NEW Banner, Photo Frames; very handsome Pearl Inkstands, Ladies' Card Cases. Davis, 98, King-st.

SKATES, all sizes, Pearl Companions, China Dessert Sets, Suites of Glass. E. DAVIS, 98, King-street.

CONCERTINAS, Flutinas, Violins, Pianos by Aucher, Lipp, and Erard. E. DAVIS, 98, King-street.

A GOOD Second-hand SADDLE and Bridle wanted. M'Minn's, Sussex-street.

TABLE MATS, a good set for 1s.: Ladies' Bags, 2s each. EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-st.

CRUETS.—Plated Cruets, now landing ex Cairnbulg; a good one for 7s 6d. Eastway, Bros., 417, George-st.

TEAPOTS.—Britannia metal Teapots, just opened, one case; to be sold a bargain. Eastways', 417, Geo.-st.

CANVAS WRAPPERS for SALE per dozen. Apply at the HERALD Office.

SPECTACLES, 1s; Brazilian pebbles made to order. Mr. Solomon, qualified optician, 689, George-st. South.

FOR SALE, four young pet Black SWANS. Apply 24, York-street.

HOTEL BUSINESS, GOOD.—Wanted to purchase above, town or suburbs. Principals only. W. J. Stack, 26, Bridge-street.

CANARY CAGES in great variety, hundreds to select from. A good Cage, 3s. Eastway's, 417, George-st.

MILK BUSINESS and COWS, wanted to purchase for cash. T. Cook, the Exchange.

TO BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.—Wanted to rent or purchase, a TRAVELLER, with or without scaffolding. Apply by letter, stating price, to W. Eyles, builder, Bourke-street.

WANTED to purchase COTTAGE, Surry Hills or Darlinghurst. J. G. READ, 494, George-street.

WANTED to Sell some Mould CANDLE FRAMES. Apply to K. P., Governor Bourke, Camperdown.

WANTED, freehold Hotel, suburbs, £600; freehold Hotel, city, £1500. T. Butts, broker, 129, King-st.

WANTED, Straw ENVELOPES and Stone BOTTLES for limejuice. Hasmot and Co., 16, Bridge-st.

WANTED, a healthy GOAT, in full milk. Mrs. Kelly, Raglan-st., Waterloo, off Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, to purchase a medium size BAROUCHE of modern design, and in every respect in good condition. Apply James Lawson, 249, George-street.

C H A R I T Y.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

A DAILY GOVERNESS required, for a Family of 3 children, to teach English and music. Apply by letter, stating salary required. A. F., General Post Office.

A JUNIOR CLERK required; good handwriting indispensable: one accustomed to the drapery preferred. Box 79, General Post Office.

A COMPETENT GOVERNESS wanted immediately for school in the country; must be a good musician. Apply to Mrs. Perdriau, Adolphus-street, Balmain.

A CLASSICAL MASTERSHIP (with a salary of £300 per annum with board and residence), and a Mathematical MASTERSHIP (with a salary of £250 per annum with board and residence), will be vacant in a school in the country after Christmas.
University men only will be elected.
Candidates are requested to forward references to Tutor, HERALD Office, Sydney.

BAKER and PASTRYCOOK.—Wanted, a single MAN, well up in the business, for the country. Apply at 11, this morning, Henry Dare, 46, Pitt-street.

BOROUGH OF RANDWICK.—Applications are invited from persons competent to value Suburban House and landed Property for the ensuing year.
Letters, stating remuneration and enclosing testimonials as to qualifications, to be addressed to the Mayor, up to the 1st day of February next.
By order of the Council.
JAS. E. GRAHAM, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Randwick,
4th January, 1876.

CHEMISTS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, a first-class DISPENSER, with town references; none over 40 or under 22 need apply. H. C. Rose, 521, George-street.

DRAPERS.—Wanted, a good HAND, for the dress department. Albion House, 398, George-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, a young PERSON, to work's Singer's machine. 141, Liverpool-street.

DRAPERY.—Two respectable YOUTHS wanted. Downey, Brothers, 290, George-street.

RAILWAY WORKS, YASS TO WAGGA WAGGA.—Wanted, BRICKLAYERS; eight-hour days; 1s 6d per hour. A. and R. Amos, contractors.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY AND DISPENSARY.—A VACANCY having occurred in the District Medical Staff, by the resignation of Dr. Markey, a duly qualified GENTLEMAN is required for the Redfern and Glebe district. Applications, with diplomas and credentials, to be sent in not later than 10 a.m. of Monday, 24th instant.
B. D. RUSSELL, Secretary.

TO BOOT-FINISHERS.—Wanted, a Finisher, for general work. 90, Parramatta-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat, Waistcoat, and Trousers MAKERS. H. Savage, 303, George-st.

THOS. G. PASCOE, clothing manufacturer, Wynyard-lane, requires Apprentices and Improvers.

THOS. G. PASCOE, Clothing Manufacturer, of Wynyard-lane, requires a considerable number of TAILORESSES, COAT HANDS for Pagets, Sacks, and Galateas, Trousers and Vest HANDS, in or out doors.

TUTOR wanted, to teach classics, mathematics, English, and arithmetic, from 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, 5 days a week. Apply to Dr. Cox, 73, Hunter-street, from 9 to 10 a.m., 2 to 3 p.m., or in the evening at 8.

TO QUARTZ MINERS.—First-class Miners can obtain EMPLOYMENT at the Fuller's Reef Gold Mining Company's Mine, Moonan Brook, near Scone. W. J. Weston and Co., 5, Spring-street.

THE PRESS.—A First-class Opportunity.—Wanted, a PARTNER in an old established provincial journal, having also a jobbing business attached; a practical man preferred. References required. Address A. B. C., Gordon and Gotch, Sydney.

TO CAPITALISTS.—A favourable opportunity now occurs for investing from £1000 to £1500 in an established and flourishing business in the centre of the city, either on the basis of a partnership or with undoubted security; in the latter case liberal interest will be given. Apply, for further information, to A. CHANDLER and CO., 168, Pitt-street.

UNDERCLOTHING.—Wanted, first-class W. and W. Machinist, good Tuckers, and Apprentices; wages to commence; short hours; business taught thoroughly. Miss Dale, 82, King-st., entrance Bank-court.

WANTED, a MACHINIST for crimeans. Apply early, 6, French-terrace, Barcom-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, MACHINISTS, for leather work. Hilder and Abigail, 679, George-street.

WANTED, a good BUTCHER. T. Hall, 491, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the carpentery and joinery business. Apply 437, Pitt-street.

WANTED, first-class JOINERS. Apply 437, Pitt-street.

WANTED, for a country Store, a smart JUNIOR. Apply, 9 to 11, Robert Gray, Son, and Co.

WANTED, a Competent DRESSMAKER. Mrs. M'Crae, Adolphus-street, Balmain. Ferry paid.

WANTED, rough CARPENTER, young man. R. Smith and Co., Darling Harbour.

WANTED, a smart YOUTH for drapery and clothing. Apply 115, York-street.

WANTED, a BAKER, for Friday night. J. S. Myers and Crellin, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a LOZENGE MAKER. Apply to T. O'Neill, 643, George-street, opposite Haymarket.

WANTED, a Junior CLERK in an insurance office. Apply, by letter, Box 272, Post Office.

WANTED, UPHOLSTERER, at the house, to repolish furniture, repair blinds. 217, Darlinghurst Rd.

WANTED, a good CARPENTER. G. Guilo, Well-street West, Redfern.

WANTED, a MAN, to make E.S. boots; also Hands for stand work. Gallagher, 145, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a HAIRDRESSER. Apply G. H. Haywood, 269, George-street North.

WANTED to Apprentice stout active respectable Lad to Bricklayer. N., HERALD Office.

WANTED, Lady TEACHER (Catholic), to undertake management of a school. Rev. G. Leeming, Woollahra.

WANTED, a MILLER, to superintend the Cowra Flour Mill. None but first-class hands need apply. H. A., HERALD Office.

WANTED, young Lady, as Resident GOVERNESS; English and music; one domesticated preferred. X. T., HERALD Office.

WANTED, a superior GOVERNESS, to teach three young ladies, ages 13, 11, and 7; a comfortable home and mod. salary. Further particulars on application to the Head Master Grammar School, Armidale.

WANTED, CARRIAGEMAKERS, WHEELMAKERS, and PAINTERS; constant employment for good steady hands, at Robertson's Coach Factory, Pitt-street South, near Haymarket.

WANTED, for the 26th, a PIANIST and a VIOLIN PLAYER, to play at Oddfellows' Hall, Ashfield. Apply to Joseph Bishop, Ashfield Hotel, on or before Friday evening.

WANTED, a CHEMIST, for the Rose of Denmark Division, No. 2 Daughters of Temperance. Tenders to be sent in not later than TUESDAY next, the 18th instant. Particulars, Miss M. J. Whitfield, Greek-st., Glebe.

WANTED, MEN, used to platelaying and permanent way; BRICKMAKERS and BRICKLAYERS, SPLITTERS and FENCERS; SQUARERS, to make sleepers. A. and R. Ames, Great Southern Railway Extension, Yass to Wagga Wagga.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS ENGINEER (in all branches) seeks ENGAGEMENT. S. S. J., G. P. O., Sydney.

A YOUNG LADY desires SITUATION in confectioner's shop. Rogers, Caledonian-st., Paddington.

A YOUNG PERSON, wishing to return to England, will give her services for a free passage; references if required. Address, E. Edwards, 563, George-street South.

AN EXPERIENCED Medical Practitioner, M.D., wishes ENGAGEMENT as Surgeon of a vessel for England. Address Surgeon, Brunswick House, Castlereagh-street.

A LADY, lately from England, is desirous of obtaining a SITUATION as Resident Governess. She is competent to teach English, French, and Italian. Satisfactory certificates and reference supplied. Address J., HERALD Office. Country not objected to.

BY STEADY single Man, as Coachman, &c. Good refs. Knows town. Greenlaw (late Haigh), 221, Pitt-st.

CUTTER (Order), open to ENGAGEMENT, town or country. Cutter, HERALD Office.

DRAPERS.—A good Hand seeks EMPLOYMENT; French spoken. W. W., HERALD Office.

SITUATION wanted, as Cook and Laundress, in small family. Please apply, not by letter. Also, Situation wanted as Nurse, and to assist in housework. 119, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

TO CHEMISTS.—Wanted, a SITUATION, as Assistant, by competent dispenser. Tynthere, 90, Oxford-st.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, an ASSISTANT; must be sober. J. Brady, 136, Oxford-street.

TO STATION OWNERS.—Wanted, a SITUATION, by a Woolsorter, to class in the season, and otherwise useful amongst sheep. Apply by letter, A. E., HERALD Office.

WANTED to place a sharp BOY, aged 11, in country store for a term; is a fair scholar. Trust, HERALD.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, by a practical diver 14 years' experience; late A.S.N. Co. 247, Kent-st.

WAITING Engagement, competent Dressmaker, by week; recommended. B. C., Iredale, Oxford-st.

WANTED, SITUATION as Groom or Coachman can milk, garden; good refs. D. K., HERALD.

WANTED, by a sober Man, a SITUATION as Baker or Pastrycook. Apply by letter, 63, Oxford-st.

WANTED, by a young Man, a SITUATION as Billiard Marker. Address, Printers, HERALD.

WANTED, a Situation, as improver to a plumber, been at business 2½ years. 107, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, by a widow, a SITUATION, with little girl, as General SERVANT. 240, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, by a respectable young Man, a SITUATION, as plain cook. W. F., Pierce, William-st.

WANTED by a gentleman, a SITUATION in a wholesale warehouse, where he can make himself useful. Apply A.B.C., Goulburn Post-office.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Governess, to young children; English, with rudiments of music; open one week. F. J. Z., J. Reading's, George-street.

WANTED, by a young person as HOUSE and Parlour MAID, with good references. Address S. R., 44, Wellington-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, a SITUATION, as Lady's Maid and Needlewoman, or Parlourmaid; two years' reference. Address J. H., Double Bay Post-office.

WANTED, by a first-class Cook, a SITUATION, in a large hotel, school, or boarding establishment, also a first-class Waitress or Parlourmaid (friends); open for three days. Address Maud, Pierce, agent, William-st.

WANTED, by a truly respectable Person, SITUATION, as housekeeper, or place of trust, business house preferred, town or country; good references; open week. Address Amy, HERALD Office.

WANTED, SITUATION, as Clerk or Assistant in hardware store, by a Gentleman accustomed to the ironmongery business. Address, Ironmonger, HERALD Office.

WANTED, SITUATION as Barmaid, by young woman, age 27; no objection to country or another colony. By letter, K. B., Iredale, Oxford-street. Open one week.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A STRONG General SERVANT wanted (Protestant). Elizabeth Cottage, Piper-street, Woollahra.

A STRONG Girl wanted, as General SERVANT. 55, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

BOOT TRADE.—BOY wanted, to cut linings; also, BOY used to Blocking. 103, Parramatta-street.

BOY wanted. Larcombe and Co., Botany Road, Redfern.

COOKS and LAUNDRESSES wanted; also, H. and P. Maids, and Gen. Servants. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted. No. 2, Montaubin Villas, Moncur-street, Woollahra.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.—Wanted, good leading MEN, accustomed to laying down permanent way. Highest rate of wages given; also BRICKLAYERS used to Tunnel Work, and LABOURERS, but can use the pick and shovel. W. Wakeford, contractor, Murrurundi.

LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, thorough Laundress; also, a Boots. Apply Wentworth House, Church-hill.

MAN, used to hotel work, wanted, as generally useful. Apply, 10 a.m., Paragon Hotel, Circular Quay.

NEAT TIDY GIRL, about 12, wanted. Apply, from 10 to 11, 694, Elizabeth-street.

PORTER.—A respectable LAD wanted, about 16. F. FELTON, Ironmonger, 206, George-street N.

STEWARDESS wanted. Apply Hazeland's wine store, Lime-street, at 12.

TELEGRAPH LINE—Moruya to Bega.—Wanted, good MEN, accustomed to axe work; highest wages given. Apply P. Bizant, contractor, Bodalla.

WANTED, a BOY. 267, Crown-street.

WANTED, a smart BOY. Apply between 8 and 9, 320, George-street.

WANTED, 2 or 3 BOYS, to work at the cigar trade VernonCottage, Addison Road, Marrickville.

WANTED, a smart BOY, for office work. Apply by letter, to Box 81. Open until Saturday.

WANTED, an active BOY, generally useful about the house. Tenby House, next to Petty's Hotel.

WANTED, a SHOP BOY. George Wallace, 113 King-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to make himself useful on station. Apply Black Swan, George-street South.

WANTED, a strong BOY. Apply Soho Foundry, between George and Pitt streets.

WANTED, a strong LAD or young MAN. G. Barr, Waterloo Meat Market, Botany Road, Waterloo.

WANTED, a stout LAD, to assist in the store. Apply to Pesq and Co., 423, George-street.

WANTED, a young Girl, as General Servant. Mrs. Orton, Kemble Cottage, Wemyss-st., Stanmore.

WANTED, a GIRL; general housework and some washing. S. Pile, Petersham.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 14 years, to be useful. Apply 236, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a strong GIRL to mind two children. 232, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, to mind a little boy and be useful, corner of Riley and Stanley streets.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. Apply 247, Pitt-street, next to the Theatre.

WANTED, young Girl, as NURSE. Apply to Mrs. D. Marks, Cambrian Villa, Potts Point.

WANTED, a competent NURSE. Mrs. B. Levi, Rose Hall, Upper Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a tidy Girl, as NURSE, and assist in housework. Globe Hotel, Market-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, as General Servant. 179, Upper Forbes-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 13, to nurse a baby. 307, Upper Dowling-street, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, for housework, or middle-aged Woman. 183, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, NURSEGIRL; also, useful Girl. Mrs. Bradly, 183, Pitt-street, opposite City Bank.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. 244, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Governor Bourke Hotel, corner Market and Sussex streets.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, for Coogee Bay. Apply, between 9 and 10, 158, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Patent Slip Hotel, King-street.

WANTED, good General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Andrews' Registry Office, Newtown.

WANTED, thorough General SERVANT; refs. required. 303, St. John's-terrace, Darlinghurst Rd.

WANTED, General SERVANT; another kept. Good wages. 155, Phillip-street.

WANTED, General Servants, Cooks, Laundresses, Housemaids. Greenlaw (late Haigh), 221, Pitt-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Greycliff Cottage, Arrundel-terrace, Glebe.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Lloyd's Theatre Royal Hotel, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Mrs. Bruce, Station-street, Newtown.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Lawler, 517, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply Wheatsheaf Inn, Castlereagh-street North.

WANTED, a female General SERVANT. Mrs. Barnard, 380, Pitt-street, near Liverpool-street.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Mrs. Whittell, Edgecliff Road, near corner Wellington-street.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT, good wages. Hand and Heart Hotel, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a middle-aged Woman, as General SERVANT. Printers' Arms, Liverpool-st., D'lingh'st.

WANTED, General SERVANT. Apply after 10, at 5, Park View-terrace, Bourke-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; good wages. Illawarra Hotel, Shelvy-street, off Erskine-st.

WANTED, 8 Female SERVANTS, for the Bathurst district. Glue's labour agency, 176, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, for the suburbs. Apply for address, 516, George-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 387, Elizabeth-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 2, Arlington-terrace, Upper William-street North.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT; sleep at home. Apply early, 101, Oxford-street.

WANTED, House and Parlour Maids; good Servant of all capacities. Registry, 297, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a Person to ADOPT a Baby BOY, six weeks old. E. M., General Post Office.

WANTED, steady elderly Person, for country; comfortable home. Mrs. Tomkins, 146, Crown-st.

WANTED, a Working Housekeeper, by a mechanic. C. Harders, EVENING NEWS Office, between 8 and 9.

WANTED, a PARLOURMAID, accustomed to wait at table. Apply 66, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, HOUSE and PARLOUR MAIDS. Mrs. Dunn, labour agent, 281, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID and a WAITRESS. Commercial Restaurant, 262, Pitt-street.

WANTED, respectable BARMAID, with reference. Apply from 10 a.m., Three Tuns Tavern, King-st.

WANTED, a Vegetable COOK. Pfahlert's Hotel.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Mrs. A. De Lissa, 47, Phillip-street, past Bent-street.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Mrs. Sydney Cohen, 158, Alberto-terrace.

WANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply No. 9 Office, Mort's-chambers, 179, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a PERSON, who thoroughly understands ironing. 31, Phillip-st., corner Kent-st.

WANTED, Vegetable COOK (woman); also SCULLERYMAN. Royal Hotel.

WANTED, a Young PERSON, well accustomed to children. Great Britain Hotel, King & George sts.

WANTED, NEEDLEWOMEN, good button-hole makers; white work. 22, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a respectable young woman, as OFFICE KEEPER, next St. James' school, Elizabeth-st.

WANTED, a Man, as COOK, and to make himself generally useful. Dunnich, Brothers, butchers.

WANTED, WAITER. Pfahlert's Hotel.

WANTED, first-class GROOM; also, smart Boy. 160, Alberto-terrace, Darlinghurst, from 9 to 11.

WANTED, a young MAN, accustomed to the butchering business. J. Giffin, 33, King-street.

WANTED, a young MAN, one accustomed to horses, and to be useful. Rice, butcher, Haymarket.

WANTED, a sober young MAN, for butcher's shop. P. O'Brien, corner of Kent and Crescent streets.

WANTED, a steady sober MAN, to drive a Horse. Mrs. Andrews' Registry Office, Newtown.

WANTED, a SODAWATER-WIRER. Good wages to smart hand. Hamilton, Sussex-street.

WANTED, 2 young Men, as LABOURERS, used to mill work. R. Smith and Co., Darling Harbour.

WANTED, 6 Married COUPLES, Wheelwright, Baker, and small goodsman. Glue's, Pitt-street.

WANTED, NURSE; one able to do needlework preferred. Also, COOK and Laundress. Apply No. 2, Ina-terrace, Double Bay Road.

WANTED, a good GROOM, to accompany Commercial Traveller, Northern district. Must produce satisfactory references as to honesty and sobriety. Apply before half-past 9, B. Richards, 501, Crown-street.

APARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE.

APARTMENTS now vacant, at Mrs. Mitchell's, 92, Elizabeth-st. North, near Hunter-st. Terms moderate.

APARTMENTS vacant. Mona House, Margaret-st., Wynyard-sq. Terms from 25s.; P. and S. baths.

APARTMENTS vacant. 3, Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street, near Macquarie-street North.

APARTMENTS now vacant, at Mrs. Mitchell's, 92, Elizabeth-st. N., near Hunter-st. Terms moderate.

A COMFORTABLE HOME for one or two gentlemen in a private family. J. H., HERALD Office.

A FURNISHED BEDROOM for a steady man. 131, Castlereagh-street, near King-street.

A ROOM required for select SCHOOL, in vicinity of Wynyard-square. Terms, Z., HERALD Office.

AT 2, RIALTO-TERRACE, Upper William-street South, cheerful well furnished Bedrooms are vacant.

AT WENTWORTH House, Church-hill, APARTMENTS vacant, first floor, gas &c. Mrs. Cooper.

A LARGE airy well-furnished BEDROOM for married couple. No. 2, Bridge-street, 1st floor.

BOARD and RESIDENCE for two respectable M. 5, Emerald-terrace, Albion-street.

COMFORTABLE Furnished front Bedroom vacant, private family. 273, Crown-st., off Oxford-street.

FURNISHED BEDROOM vacant. 1, Essex-street, near Prince-street.

FURNISHED Apartments vacant, with or without board, and bath. Mrs. Jackson, Piper-st., Woollahra.

FURNISHED ROOMS to LET in a private family. 415, Kent-street.

LARGE Front ROOM vacant, suitable for two gentlemen. 207, Macquarie-street, near Domain.

MRS. BRITCHER, Accoucheuse, 7, Gipps-st., near Elizabeth-st., has superior accommodation for Ladies.

ONE large or two small unfurnished ROOMS, Church-hill or Fort-street. E.M., 127, Prince-street.

PRIVATE Board and Residence, large airy bedroom, suitable for 2 gentlemen friends. 200, Cumberland-st.

PRIVATE BOARD and Residence for respectable workmen. 125, Regent-street, opposite Railway.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE; bath. 328, Crown-street, opposite reservoir, Surry Hills.

PARTIES desirous of change of air can be supplied with APARTMENTS and boats at the Nepean House, Penrith, within 30 miles of the city. The scenery of the Nepean and Warragamba needs no comment, it has been well published of late. Apply to E. Squires, Penrith.

ROOM to LET, ground floor, for office or private. 46, Hunter-street.

SPLENDID suite of furnished Apartments, with partial Board, in private family. W. Woolcott, Bell's-chs.

SITTING and BED ROOM, with partial Board, private family. W. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

TO BOARDERS.—Comfortable home now vacant, for gentlemen. E. Ramsay, house agent, 410, George-st.

LADY and gentleman require furnished Apartments; 15 minutes' from Theatre Royal. Quiet, HERALD.

WANTED, furnished or unfurnished, House or Cottage, not less than 5 rooms. E. Ramsay, Geo.-st.

WANTED, immediately, to rent a six-roomed HOUSE, within half-a-mile of the top of William-street. E. H., 5, Bligh-street.

TO LET.

DUKE-STREET, BALMAIN.—To LET, a large COTTAGE, late residence of F. Geard, Esq., containing 8 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, laundry, with copper boiler, abundance good water. Apply on premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE to LET, every convenience, in the eastern suburb. House, HERALD Office.

FURNISHED or partly furnished HOUSE, in town, to LET; every convenience. Hains, 419, George-st.

RANDWICK.—To Let comfortable Family Residence; stabling, paddock. E. Ramsay, 410, Geo.-st.

SHOP to LET, suit any business. Apply 759 and 763, George-street.

SCHOOL OF ARTS HALL, BATHURST.

The following is the scale of charges for the use of the above Hall until countermanded:—

One night	Four pounds
Two "	Seven pounds ten shillings
Three "	Ten guineas
Four "	Thirteen pounds

Five nights or more, Three pounds per night.
These charges include use of piano and lighting.

TO LET, at Five Dock, Woodbine COTTAGE. Apply 306, Palmer-street.

TO LET, Family Residence, every convenience, bath, &c., opposite Belmore Park. M. Asher, next door.

TO LET, STABLES and Shed; terms moderate. 116, York-street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, containing 4 rooms and kitchen. Apply to W. J. Norris, grocer, Forest Lodge, Glebe.

TO LET, 127, Regent-street, opposite Railway. Premises very convenient. T. M. Slattery, on the premises.

TO LET, the HOUSE occupied by the Rev. Dr. Fullerton, in Elizabeth-street, opposite Hyde Park. W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TO LET, a Family Residence, at St. Peters, Newtown, 10 rooms, coachhouse, stables, and outhouses; flower-garden, orchard, four acres land; either furnished or unfurnished. S. Thompson and Co., 266, George-street.

OFFICES to LET on the first and second floors, over E. Millett's, 309, George-street.

STORE to LET, King-street West, at the entrance of the Commercial Wharf. 117, Phillip-street.

FARMS, large and small, to LET, and for SALE. W. DOUGLASS, 434, George-street.

TO LET, one hundred acres of LAND, on the Richmond Road, near Blacktown, known as part of the "Fitzgerald property." It faces the Richmond Road, and extends to the Eastern Creek, and is cleared, but not fenced. One side is bounded by the late Mr. Roberts's property. The above will be let on a building and fencing lease. Apply to Mr. James Martin Kelly, Cressbrook Villa, Cooper-street, Surry Hills, Sydney.

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